NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 94 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.

THE NEW YEAR

By John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

(Please include "credit" line)

Welcoming in the New Year is an old, old custom--perhaps the oldest of our established festivals. It has been celebrated among practically all races--even among those classified as savages. The general theme appears always to have been one of happiness, a meeting time of old friends.

New Year's Day is now observed over much of the world on the first day of January. However, the ancient Persians, Phoenicians and Egyptians celebrated it at the autumnal equinox in September. The Greeks and Romans observed it at the winter solstice in December. The Jews observed two dates, each of which was a New Year. One, the ecclesiastical year began at the autumnal equinox. Their civil year began at the spring equinox. Early Christians began their New Year on March 25th.

There has been much confusion concerning the proper day to observe. When William the Conqueror came to England he designated January first as the beginning of the year. This, incidentally, was the same as the day set apart to crown him as king. The date in England was later returned from January 1st to March 25th.

With the adoption of the Gregorian calendar in 1582, January first was designated for the beginning of the year. This date was readily accepted by the Catholic countries but not so readily by others. Germany, Denmark, and Switzerland accepted it about 1700, and England in 1752. China observes New Year on a movable date that falls in late January. It was the Chinese that introduced the use of fireworks at New Year.

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This custom of celebrating at the time of the winter solstice appears to have arisen independently among various peoples. The Indians of North America observed it. An example of such observance was that of the Creek Indians in the Southeastern United States. According to Irvin Peithman's forthcomig book, "Echoes of the Red Man," the Creeks marked the New Year by ceremonies held after the corn had ripened in the fall. Their dwellings were cleaned. Clothing, weapons and other articles no longer useful were gathered and destroyed. Old fires were extinguished and the hearths were cleaned. With much chanting, dancing and other ritualistic observances, a new fire was kindled in the center of the village. When this fire had burned down to coals, each squaw carried home some of these and rekindled her fire. The New Year had begun.

Perhaps the gayest of all celebrations in the Midwest was the La Guiannee, celebrated by the French settlers in the Kaskaskia region of Illinois. This celebration still observed each year, begins shortly after nightfall on New Year's Eve. A group of men masked as beggars gather at some appointed rendevous to go from house to house and sing.

When they reach the first house selected they, with one or more violinists to accompany them, sing the first stanza of their song in the French patois. The door is then opened and the group enters the house to sing the remaining stanzas. After the song is finished refreshments are served. They then move on to another home and repeat the performance. It is a gay evening. This celebration has been held in the village of Prairie du Rocher for 232 years. Interested visitors are welcomed.

People now send New Years greetings, and some still go calling on the first day of the year. This custom of calling in America appears to have come from the practices of the Dutch in early New York State. It was this Dutch custom of calling, then apparently practiced only by men, that is said to have inspired President Washington to hold the first Presidential Reception in 1790 at the place where he lived on Wall Street, when the seat of government was located in New York City.

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It is still the custom for the White House to hold an annual reception on New Year's Day.

Several incidents of historical interest have occurred on the first day of the year. Betsy Ross, who according to legend made the first flag with stars and bars, was born on this day in 1752. Washington hoisted the first United Colonies flag of alternate red and white stripes and with superimposed crosses of St. Andrew and St. George, at Cambridge in 1775. Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation on January 1, 1863.

A great body of lore has become attached to the first of the year. It is a custom, perhaps a good one, to make New Year's resolutions. Some keep them. The weatherwise know that the first 12 days of the New Year furnish an index to that of the next twelve months. Thus, if the first day of January is a balmy day, so will January be. Should it storm on January 2nd, February will be a stormy month, and thus throughout the year. Every devout believer in folklore will dutifully eat beans on the first day of the year and thus be assurred the good fortunes of plentiful food.

Formal observances of the New Year season often began on the eve of Christmas and ended with Old Christmas, January 6th. On the eve of Old Christmas the farmer should give his cattle some extra feed and bedding. It is also known that on the eve of Old Christmas the cattle kneel in their stalls at midnight. All should remember, however, that disaster comes to those who attempt to observe the cattle as they kneel.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

by Albert Meyer

Here are a few winter feeding reminders for the dairy herd owner.

To obtain more profit from a dairy cow, adjust her ration according to her production. It is only reasonable thinking that a cow with high milk production needs more and better feed than does one not producing so well.

The amount of protein needed in the concentrate mixture fed to cows depends on the quality of roughage. Poor quality hay requires a grain mixture of higher protein content than good hay.

Overfeeding may cause a common digestive upset in calves. When this occurs, reduce the feed intake and then adjust it upward again when the calf recovers. There are infectious type scours, however, which cannot be treated effectively by this method.

Always keep the farm water system in good repair. Frequent inspection for signs of possible trouble may save considerable inconvenience resulting from breakdowns. Tank heaters for winter use and float-controlled waterers are good investments for the farm.

Plantings of tree fruits and small fruits in southern Illinois have been reduced to the point where judicious new plantings seem in order for good commercial growers. Some expansion in peaches and strawberries would seem advisable.

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New varieties should be considered for new plantings. Systematic breeding programs are resulting in varieties of fruit better adapted to present day consumer demands than are some of the varieties now considered standard. Future strength of the fruit industry of the area may hinge on variety selections and on the quantity of such varieties planted. Consulting variety specialists will be helpful for the fruit grower in making the most valuable selections in planting for future production.

Trees up to eight inches in diameter may be killed by applying a basal bark treatment composed of 2, 4, 5-T in oil at the rate of 16 pounds of acid to 100 gallons of oil. In applying the mixture, paint the lower part of the trunk completely up to 15 inches above ground level, encircling the trunk. Apply the material to the point of runoff. Thoroughly treat the ground line of the tree.

A satisfactory winter treatment for poultry lice is to apply nicotine sulphate to the perches shortly before the flock goes to roost. The application should be repeated in 10 days.

Any consumer avoids buying dirty eggs. The laying flock owner will find that changing the nesting material frequently will keep eggs clean.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- A farmer who sells his timber on a stumpage basis is passing up a good opportunity to collect wages for leisure time in winter, says John Hosner, Southern Illinois University forestry instructor. It compares to selling standing corn in the field.

In most cases, he points out, a farmer may increase returns from his woodland four or five times by cutting and selling sawlogs by grade and variety instead of as standing trees.

One deterrent factor entering the picture may be a lack of adequate timber harvesting equipment, he explains. However, the farm woodland topography and timber size often are such that available farming equipment such as wheel tractors and wagons may be used satisfactorily and profitably.

Another reason many woodland owners in southern Illinois do not harvest their own timber and do not carry out better management practices is their failure to realize how profitable are such activities.

Woodland enterprises, Hosner says, do not afford as intensive use of farm labor and machinery as do many other farming enterprises, and the return per acre is smaller. However, the amount of labor and investment is smaller, too, so the actual return per man-hour expended and dollar invested compares favorably with that of more intensive farm activities.

Hosner offers these general selling rules for the woodland owner:

1. If possible, sell woodland products rather than just sawlogs. For example, cabinet veneer logs--from high quality walnut, white oak, red oak, yellow or tulip poplar, and sweet gum trees--are valuable material. Container veneer markets use such varieties as poplar, cottonwood, sycamore, elm, and soft maple. A directory of markets for timber products may be obtained free from the SIU Agriculture Department.

2. Do not sell standing trees on a lump sum basis. It is more profitable in the long run to mark and sell only the larger trees.

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3. Do not sell on the basis of so much per thousand board feet unless there is an agreement with the buyer on the amount he is to take. Otherwise poorer quality timber may be left behind.

4. Do not sell hurriedly. Timber usually will stand a year or two more without losing value and the farmer may shop around for better offers.

5. Execute a written contract of sale outlining the full particulars of the sales agreement.

6. Seek the assistance of the local farm forester, both in marketing the timber products and in managing the timber for future benefit.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill. - Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., DEC. -- Members of the Illinois Technical Forestry Association will hold their annual winter meeting at the Crab Orchard Sportsmen's Association clubhouse in the Crab Orchard Lake Wildlife Refuge area January 19-21, Fred Siemert, Springfield, program chairman, said today. Siemert is a staff forester with the Illinois State Division of Forestry.

The program will include discussions by William M. Lewis, Carbondale, Southern Illinois University director of fisheries management research; by Edward Lee, Harrisburg, supervisor of the Shawnee National Forest; by Goffrey Hughes, Carbondale, executive secretary of Southern Illinois Incorporated, regional development organization; and by a representative of the Cook County Forest Preserve.

Siemert says the meeting will be concerned with multiple forest management, emphasizing recreation, watershed protection, wildlife productions, and fisheries management as integrated with timber production.

A business session will open the meeting at 2 p.m. January 19. Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge personnel will have charge of the dinner session program the first day. The foresters will tour the refuge area January 20, and have concluding discussion sessions until noon the next day.

The association is a non-profit organization composed of technical foresters in Illinois.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOI UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., DEC. -- A Southern Illinois University economics professor says the Federal Bureau of Labor Statistics and other agencies and organizations are using a formula that is wrong in making up labor productivity reports.

Lewis A. Maverick, 701 South Oakland, Carbondale, SIU professor of economics, is publishing his views as a personal project in a 30-page pamphlet, "Productivity: a Critique of Current Usage." The publication, having no official connection with SIU, will be available in January at a small charge, he says. It is the result of eight months' study on the problem during a leave of absence which he spent in Washington, D. C., to supplement earlier research study.

The commonly used method of dividing the net output of industry by the number of workers or the number of man-hours used does not give a true figure of productivity, he writes. It leaves out the other important contributing factors--land, capital, and enterprise. The proportions of the four factors vary continually from one industry to another and from time to time. Productivity of one or all of them actually cannot be reduced to a formula.

Using the published productivity statistics for wage bargaining is unrealistic and economically unsound, he declares.

"It apparently is just another instance of the 20th century passion of reducing everything to quantities--even the imponderables," Maverick says. "It just can't be done, and it doesn't match with sound economic theory.

"Productivity," he quotes from a French writer, "is served with many sauces."

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- Southern Illinois University's basketball squad will face its sternest test of the season Friday (Jan. 7) when the Salukis travel to Charleston, Ill., to meet defending IIAC champion Eastern Illinois.

Southern, currently tied at 1-0 with Michigan Normal for the league lead, has compiled a 2-5 record for the season. Eastern's consistent Panthers have a 4-0 slate for the year in non-loop action.

Friday's contest will be the IIAC opener for the Panthers, who will be bidding for their seventh consecutive conference title. Southern's conference win was an 86-71 conquest of Illinois Normal.

Larry Whitlock, freshman forward from Mt. Vernon, is pacing the Saluki attack with 118 points in seven games for an average of 16.9 points per game. The six-feet-five-inch sharpshooter is also the team's leading rebounder with 65.

Jack Morgan, junior forward from Carbondale, and Gus Doss freshman center from East St. Louis, are bunched for second and third with 89 and 88 points respectively.

Rounding out the first five are Capt. Gib Kurtz, East St. Louis senior, who has dropped in 73 points and Dick Blythe, Gary, Ind., junior, who has accounted for 57 points.

Saturday (Jan. 8) the Salukis will tackle the Titans from Illinois Wesleyan at Bloomington in a non-league game. In an earlier contest, Wesleyan downed the Salukis 78-72.

Southern returns home Jan. 13 against Michigan Normal in an IIAC battle.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- Members of the faculty of Southern Illinois University's art department will display representative work in art at SIU from January 7 to 28.

Titled "Faculty Exhibition" and including works in sculpture, painting, pottery, and silversmithing, the display will be located in SIU's Allyn Gallery. The Gallery is open throughout each week.

A coffee hour in the Gallery will follow the Friday evening (Jan. 7) Community Concert. On Sunday (Jan. 9) a reception and tea will be held in the Gallery from 3 to 5 p.m.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- Southern Illinois University's wrestlers will test the strength of the IIAC champions Saturday (Jan. 8) when they tackle the Redbirds of Illinois Normal at Normal.

In their only outing this season the Salukis finished fourth at the University of Illinois invitational wrestling tourney. Normal's tough mat crew finished second behind the host Illini.

The Salukis, third place finishers in the conference meet last year, have five lettermen returning this season, including Capt. Bob Whelan, two-time 123-pound IIAC champion.

Adding depth to the squad is an entire team of highly rated freshman grapplers. High on coach Jim Wilkinson's prospective starters list are Buzz Bergfeld, 123-pounder from St. Louis Ritenour high school who was Missouri state champion four years; and John Orlando, another Ritenour product who was twice Missouri state champion. Orlando picked up a second in the 157-pound class at the Illinois tourney.

Six tough veterans back from last year's championship squad give Normal coach Eugene Hill excellent building blocks for the season.

Redbird returnees include Roger Francour, IIAC 147-pound champion in 1954. Gene Hoffman, 177, John Swalec, 157, and Dick Bruno, 130, are top veterans in their class.

Southern will open their home season Jan. 15 against William Jewell.

-by-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 95 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.

WITCHES

by John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

(Please include credit line)

Ghosts and witches have slowly vanished--that is, they have almost vanished. No reliable report of a recent observance of a full fledged specimen of either has come to attention. Amusing or terrifying, depending upon the beliefs of different persons, the passing of these wierd creatures of fancy is almost to be regretted. Somewhat related--perhaps about like cousins--ghosts and witches are alike interesting. Some bits of the lore are yet found.

Ghosts, as every well informed person knows, are simply the disembodied spirits that have remained among the living or have chosen to return to their earthly haunts to set to rights some real or fancied wrong. Ghosts are not cruel and do not seem bent upon doing harm to anyone unless perchance this such harm is incidental in their righting a past wrong. Witches are different.

A witch is a human being, a woman who has been given supernatural powers. These powers are given to the witch only upon her entering into a compact with the devil. She abjures Christ and God and lives only for the evil one. Some witches become such for only a limited time, others for life. In either case their names are incscribed in the "black book" and all must "sign in blood". Each witch has imps assigned to do her bidding.

After the woman has entered into a compact with the devil and has received supernatural powers, it is very difficult to evade or break any spell she chooses to cast. The fact is that the magic of a witch is to be broken only by counter magic. For example, pins stuck into the image of a witch cause the real witch intense pain. Some hold that "burning in effigy"may even destroy the witch. As a desperate last resort, the image may be shot with a silver bullet.

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A witch has the power to change her form and may often do so. She may, the better to accomplish her evil purposes, become a rabbit, cat, dog, or any other animal that will best serve her purpose. When thus changed, the witch becomes immune to most dangers. Ordinary rifle bullets pass harmlessly by the witch in animal form.

The author has never had the good fortune to know a witch. As a youngster, he knew those who knew those who in turn insisted they had known a witch. One such very old lady often told of the witch her father and mother had known. According to this old lady's story the witch they knew operated in Hamilton County, Illinois. That is, she operated there until a silver bullet checked her career. It all came about in the following manner.

This witch, in order to do evil to the old lady's family, would take the form of a rabbit and as such raid their garden, eating the lettuce and sprouts of green beans. Repeated efforts of the father, a highly skilled marksman, to shoot the rabbit were futile. Suspecting that the animal was really the changed form of the neighboring woman whom he believed to be a witch, the father took steps toward the use of counter-magic.

When dusk came the man took his trusted rifle, loaded it with a silver bullet and mounted guard over the garden plot. A rabbit, really the witch, shortly appeared and began to nibble the lettuce. Not wishing to be responsible for the death of the neighboring woman, even though she might be a witch, the marksman chose to shoot the rabbit in the right front foot instead of a vital spot. The shot he fired was effective, as evidenced by the hobbling gait of the retreating rabbit and by the bloody spots left by the wounded foot. If further proof is necessary it was furnished by the real witch who appeared next day with a bandaged right hand carried in a sling. The lettuce and green beans flourished.

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There were other witches in Southern Illinois. Perhaps the most noted one of all was a woman named Eva Locker. This woman lived on Davis Prairie in Williamson County. The spells that Eva could cast were many and varied. Among the maladies she could cause to befall her chosen victims were the "twitches and jerks, fits, and rickets", along with other peculiar and terrifying diseases.

She could also destroy cattle by divers maladies. One means was shooting them with hair balls. Proof of this was found in the balls of hair found in the stomachs of slaughtered cattle. Spells and curses she could also cast upon tools and shooting pieces. In fact, anyone could render a shooting iron useless by listening, at a respectful distance, until the discharge of the piece was heard. Then it was only necessary to walk backward into the woods until a small hickory sprout was found. A knot tied in the sprout rendered the gun so inaccurate that it became useless. This spell over the gun, however, could be broken by sticking nine pins in it or by pouring the barrel full of lye, corking it and allowing it to stand nine days.

This Eva Locker could milk other people's cows by the simple process of hanging a towel on her rack. It was allowed to hang there several minutes, after which it was only necessary to take the towel and wring the accumulated milk from its fringe.

So far as records indicate, only one person could regularly break the spells that Eva cast. This man, whose name was Charlie Lee, was a widely known witch master who lived in neighboring Hamilton County. Lee broke the spells by varied bits of counter-magic, like pins, silver bullets, pictures, effigies, and solemn incantations.

We now laugh at these wierd beliefs that earlier people held in witchcraft. It was once, however, a serious issue. Records indicate that more than 300,000 women and children were accused of it and executed. Fifty or more such executions have occurred in the United States. It even figured in the trial of a Negro slave in Illinois

I still would like to meet a real witch.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- The first swimming team in the history of Southern Illinois University will make its home debut Jan. 14 against Illinois Normal.

The freshman-studded Saluki squad, 53-31 losers to Missouri Mines in the season opener, will rely on Roger Counsel, Wood River sophomore, who won the team's initial first place award in the diving events at Rolla; and rookie Bob Montgomery, Grafton, distance workhorse who won seconds in the 440 and 220-yard free style events against the Miners.

Coach Ed Shea has been working his team at top pace in preparation for the Redbirds. Normal has five returning lettermen this season, including Roger Hufford last year's captain and individual medley specialist.

Slated to see action for the Salukis are:

CARBONDALE: Tom Brock, Roger Parrish, and Randy Hand

CHARLESTON, MO.: Dave Burkstaller

EAST ST. LOUIS: Bill Buxton (785 Mildred)

EDWARDSVILLE: Joe Barry

GOLCONDA: Everett Ramsey

GRAFTON: Bob Montgomery

HOOPESTON: John Huber

KANKAKEE: Bob Campbell (1040 N. 5th)

MT. VERNON: Charles Strattan

OTTAWA: Vic Carr

SPRINGFIELD: Allan Cline (2420 S. 5th)

WOOD RIVER: Roger Counsel

-by-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Advance for Release: Saturday, Jan. 8 or later.

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN -- The school bell rang for 25 southern Illinois life underwriters at Southern Illinois University Saturday morning (Jan. 8) as they began the first of 20 weekly class sessions in a special course offered by the SIU Division of Technical and Adult Education.

Harry B. Bauernfeind, SIU assistant dean for adult education, said the limit of 25 students was insufficient to handle all applicants for this first class set up at the request of area underwriters. The 20-weeks' schooling will cover part one of a four-part course for life insurance agents and managers, designed to qualify them as chartered life underwriters.

G. L. Rigg, Centralia, chartered life underwriter who has been in the insurance business since 1927, is teaching the course. The group meets from 9 a.m. until noon each Saturday in University School, Carbondale.

James Feirich and Harry R. Coles, Carbondale insurance men, assisted in organizing the class.

The course of study has been prepared by the American College of Life Underwriters which furnishes examinations for each of the four parts. Successfully passing the examinations brings certification as a chartered life underwriter, a nationally recognized qualification that is to the life insurance man what a certified public accountant certificate is in the field of accounting.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- Guy W. Trump, chairman of the Southern Illinois University Business Administration department since 1952, has accepted a position as dean of the United States Merchant Marine Academy, Kings Point, Long Island, Dr. Charles D. Tenney, SIU vice president for instruction, announced today.

Trump will leave Carbondale for his new appointment after the winter term at SIU ends March 12.

The Merchant Marine Academy, having an enrollment of 900 male students, is operated by the Maritime Administration of the U. S. Department of Commerce. Students, selected for admission by competitive national examination, are trained as deck and engineering officers for the U. S. merchant fleet. The school was authorized in 1938 and built in 1942.

Before coming to Southern, Trump was chairman of the business administration department at Stephen F. Austin State College, Nacogdoches, Texas, for two years. He has a bachelor's and master's degree from Tulane University. He was awarded the doctor's degree in finance from the State University of Iowa in 1951. He also was a certified public accountant in Louisana and Texas.

(A native of Dayton, Ohio, he is married and has three daughters, ages 11, 9, and one.)

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- Dr. Orville Alexander, chairman of Southern Illinois University's government department, and William Carruthers, Murphysboro superintendent of schools and newly-elected president of the Illinois Education Association, will discuss recommendations of the Illinois School Problems Commission at a meeting of the board of directors of the Educational Council of 100, Inc., on Tuesday (January 11).

The meeting will open with a dinner at 5:30 p.m. in the Southern Illinois University Cafeteria. A business meeting after the dinner will be attended by some 22 members of the Council's finance committee, legislative committee, and board of directors.

Business will include discussion of terms of a lease for 400 acres of land at Little Grassy Lake, an area which may be leased by the Council from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for use as an outdoor education camp.

Members of the Council's board of directors and legislative and finance committees are:

CAIRO: Mrs. Lucy Twente McPherson (legislative committee); Ben Shore (legislative committee)
CARBONDALE: Dr. Orville Alexander (legislative committee); Mrs. Roy W. Ide, Jr., (board of directors); Dr. Delyte W. Morris (board of directors); Clyde V. Winkler (board of directors)
CARLYLE: Victor Barcroft (legislative committee); Jack Fiscus (legislative committee)
CARMI: Walter L. Puckett (finance committee)
EDWARDSVILLE: Miss Elsie J. Sloan (legislative committee)
ELIZABETHTOWN: Harry L. Porter (finance committee)
HERRIN: Carl Sneed (chairman, legislative committee)
HOYLETON: Martin Schaeffer (board of directors)
JUNCTION: Edward Bradley (legislative committee)
KARNAK: Jackson M. Drake (legislative committee)
MARION: Oscar Schafale (board of directors)
OLMSTEAD: J. C. McCormick (board of directors)
SHAWNEETOWN: Horace Brown (legislative committee)
VANDALIA: Harry F. Truitt (board of directors)
WATERLOO: Normal W. Beck (finance committee); Mrs. E. W. Schaller (council president)
WEST FRANKFORT: L. Goebel Patton (board of directors)

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the first of three articles on "Commercial Orchard Economy in Southern Illinois," a study by Dalias Price, associate professor of geography at Southern Illinois University.)

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- Ninety percent of Illinois' commercial peach orchards and 42 percent of its apple orchards are in the southern third of the state, says Dalias Price of the Southern Illinois University Geography department in a study, "Commercial Orchard Economy in Southern Illinois."

Price says the casual observer is likely to overrate the importance of commercial orcharding in the area because orchards loom conspicuously over other crops and appear to occupy more land than they actually do. Usually orchards are near highways where they are more noticeable. They also have been the object of considerable publicity particularly at blossom time.

State reports in 1949 showed 12,594 acres of apples and 15,000 acres of peaches in southern Illinois commercial orchards (those having at least 200 trees). This is only four-tenths of one percent of the total acreage in area farms. However, orchards produced three percent of all agricultural income in the area in 1949. Price says this is a common characteristic of most states in which apple and peach economies are developed commercially.

A half century ago Illinois ranked higher than it does today among states in commercial orcharding. Once the state produced eight percent of the nation's apples and six and one-half percent of its peaches. Now Illinois produces three percent of the apples and two and one-half percent of the peaches.

Commercial orcharding is concentrated in six relatively small scattered regions occupying parts of 11 counties through the middle of the area, Price finds. They are: Clinton, Washington, Marion, Jefferson, Franklin, Williamson, Jackson, Union, Johnson, Pulaski, and Massac. In 1949 the average value of orchard products in these counties was 23 percent of all cash crops. The average orchard farm sold $13,500 worth of fruit while the average gross sale from other farms was only $2,400.

(more)

Early settlers planted fruit trees for home use. Thus the area's adaptability for fruit production was tested favorable for 30 to 40 years before the coming of railroads gave impetus to developing commercial fruit orchards after 1850. The railroads furnished shipping facilities to major markets, and the orcharding industry developed around shipping centers along the rail lines. Apple production developed first because the fruit was less perishable than peaches and other fruits.

Four of the six commercial orchard concentrations developed in the hilly Ozarks area and the other two in the more level Drift Plains region north of the rough lands. These six concentrations, though shrinking in size, continue important. They account for 35 percent of the state's commercial apple orchard acreage and 83 percent of the commercial peach acreage. The six are: The Centralia and Sesser fruit production centers in the Drift Plains region; the Anna-Cobden, Vienna-New Burnside, Villa Ridge, and Metropolis centers in the hill region.

In his study Price used aerial photographs of the area made in 1938-40 and compared these with information gleaned by actual field work to note changes. He interviewed 85 percent of the area's commercial orchardists as well as talking to bankers, soil conservation personnel, farm advisers, fruit brokers, fruit market-masters, and horticultural specialists. He said he made the study to obtain a better understanding of the orchard economy and to discover the role of orcharding in the land use of southern Illinois.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- Ralph S. Yohe, Chicago, associate editor of Prairie Farmer magazine, will speak at Southern Illinois University Wednesday (Jan. 19) at 7:30 p.m.

Yohe will be the fourth in the season's SIU series of "Jobs in Journalism" speakers sponsored by the Department of Journalism and the Journalism Students Association. Charles Clayton, St. Louis Globe-Democrat; Paul Simon, publisher of the Troy Tribune; and Edward Lindsay, Decatur, editor of the Lindsay-Schaub Newspapers, spoke at earlier meetings.

The meetings are open to all interested persons, according to H. R. Long, chairman of the SIU Journalism Department. Members of the SIU Agriculture Club will be special guests to hear Yohe. The session will begin at 7:30 p.m. in the Studio Theater, University School. A social hour will follow.

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Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- The regular meeting of the Southern Illinois University board of trustees will be held here at 10 a.m. Friday (Jan. 14).

In addition to routine business, board approval will be sought for proposed changes in the rules of the University faculty.

-eh-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- Southern Illinois University's fledgling swimming team will try its wings before home fans for the first time Friday (Jan. 14) against Illinois Normal's Redbirds.

The Salukis will initiate the University's new $583,000 swimming pool building into competitive swimming and introduce the first tank team in school history.

Southern dropped a Dec. 11 opener, 53-31, to Missouri Mines. Since then Coach Ed Shea has put his squad through rigorous training and has pronounced the team "ready" for the experienced Redbirds.

Normal has five lettermen returning, including Roger Hufford, last season's captain and individual medley specialist. The Salukis are well stocked with material, but all untried and inexperienced.

Most of the Southern strength will be in the diving and distance events. Capt. Roger Counsel will handle diving chores and Bob Montgomery, Grafton freshman, heads the distance strokers.

Allan Cline, Springfield sophomore, and Charles Strattan, sophomore from Mt. Vernon, won seconds at the Missouri Mines meet and will provide power in the distances.

The Saluki 400-yard freestyle relay crew is also strong with Cline, Strattan, Dave Burkstaller, Charleston, Mo., freshman, and Montgomery, working smoothly together.

Southern will tackle Missouri Mines in a rematch Jan. 27 before traveling to Bradley University Feb. 12.

-by-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

By Albert Meyer

Farmers who are expecting to plant forest tree seedlings in the spring ought to be making plans and deciding on species and numbers. Spring planting should be done as early as possible after frost leaves the ground so that the seedlings will have a better chance to survive summer heat and drouth periods.

Reminders for farmers planning a forest plantation: Avoid heavy blue grass sod in planting forest tree seedlings. A cover of broom sedge or weeds is better, offering some protection without shading the seedlings from sunlight too much. Neither should the seedlings be planted in the shade of other trees. Open places in the farm woodland where mature trees have been harvested and where the crowns of remaining trees do not shade the whole area from sunlight may be restocked with young plantings.

Do not overlook the convenience and usefulness of electric heat lamps when little pigs or lambs arrive in cold weather. Properly used, the lamps will help save them. Feed dealers, farm advisers, and university animal husbandry specialists can supply information on proper installation and use.

Farmers bringing in new poultry stock must not overlook the importance of checking the health of the birds on the farm from which the stock is obtained.

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Protecting stored grain from insect damage this winter is highly important. Heavy loss in cash or feeding value easily may result if grain becomes infested with insects.

Fumigation is an effective answer. Of course, grain bins need to be reasonably tight for properly fumigating the contents. A fumigant composed of three parts of ethylene dichloride to one part of carbon tetrachloride is effective when used at the rate of five or six gallons to 1,000 bushels of grain in a tight bin. Similar fumigants containing ethylene dibromide are available.

After applying the fumigant, level the surface of the grain in the bin and cover it with roofing paper or a tarpaulin to hold the fumes to the grain area. Seal the bin for at least a week after treatment. Such treated grain should not be fed to livestock until all the fumigant odors have disappeared.

For treating small lots of seed grain against insect damage the farmer may use a dust of three percent DDT at the rate of one-half ounce per bushel, or magnesium oxide at the rate of one ounce per bushel. DDT-treated seed grain should not be used for either human or animal food.

Parachlorobenzene may be used for protecting seed that is kept in small, tight containers.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- University of Illinois College of Agriculture faculty members will conduct a one-day educational short course at Southern Illinois University Wednesday (Jan. 12) for area soil conservationists, farm advisers, and Smith-Hughes vocational agriculture teachers.

Sessions will be held in the University School Studio Theater on campus from 9:30 a.m. until 3:30 p.m. The meeting will be sponsored by the U. of I. Agriculture Extension Division.

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From W. A. Howe
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

HERRIN, ILL., JAN. -- The Egyptian Association for Mentally Retarded Children will elect permanent officers in an organizational meeting at 7:30 p.m. Thursday (Jan. 13) in the gymnasium of the Herrin Junior High School.

Robert Wallace, speech correctionist for Marion public schools, will be the speaker. Wallace helped to organize and launch operation of a therepeutic center last year in Montana.

W. A. Howe, Carbondale, temporary chairman said objectives of the 31-county organization include: educate the public to the need of an area program for the mentally retarded, to inform and help parents with the problems involved, and to promote educational facilities and training for children.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- A basketball clinic, sponsored by the Southern Illinois board of women officials, will be held from 9 a.m. to 12 noon Jan. 15 at Southern Illinois University.

Taking part in a discussion of new rule changes and officiating techniques will be Ita Lou Bozarth, West Frankfort; Marilyn McCloskey, Metropolis, Norma English, Logan; Carol Emory, Tinley Park; Gloria Maple, DuQuoin; Nancy Norling, 10731 Forest Ave., Chicago; Beverly Rankin, Springerton; and Martha Brown, Cutler.

At 10:30 a.m. a demonstration of officiating at basketball games will be given by two nationally rated officials: Gloria Bonali, Herrin; and Dr. Lura Evans of the SIU staff.

Practice sessions in officiating and in developing basketball skills will be held under the supervision of national rated officials: Miss Bonali, Herrin Township high school; Phoebe Cox, Carbondale Community high school; Anna Marie Harn, Murphysboro high school; and SIU staff members Dr. Dorothy Davies, Dr. Evans, Cleo Ulm, Mrs. Dorothy Mussey, Mrs. Opal Stephens, and Dr. Helen Zimmerman.

Persons interested in attending the clinic may write to Dr. Lura Evans at Southern's physical education department.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

IT HAPPENED IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

Indian Horses

By

Irvin Peithman

Southern Illinois University

(John Allen, who writes the weekly feature, "It Happened in Southern Illinois," is recuperating from a badly infected arm. The following article is based upon a chapter in Irvin Peithman's forthcoming book, "Echoes of the Red Man," a story of the Indian cultures of Southern Illinois, being published by Exposition Press, New York.)

Use of the horse came late in the history of Indian agriculture. Until 1519, when horses were first introduced into America by the Spaniards, these animals were unknown to American Indians. At that time Cortez brought the first horses to this country when he landed in Vera Cruz, Mexico.

These strange animals struck terror into the hearts of the Indians, who believed that the man and beast were one animal bent on their destruction. The conquest of Mexico might have been impossible, or at least deferred, had this superstition not caused the Indians to flee before the Spanish conquerors. Later, when Coronado with other horses and other men began his march into what is now our great Southwest, some of the horses wandered away on their own and others were stolen by the Indians, who by this time found that the Spaniard and his horse were not Gods after all.

In Mexico the horse soon became the most important feature of the development of gold and silver mining. Without the horse the transportation of these metals and supplies over mountain and jungle trails would not have been possible. By the year 1554, large herds of wild horses, descendants of an original band of 16, roamed the country, migrating into what is now New Mexico. At the beginning of the 17th century many wild herds were developing throughout the Southwestern part of the United States.

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Apparently, the first horses were brought to Illinois from the southwest or great plains part of the United States by the historic Pawnee Indians. They were not, however, like the modern day horse, which has been developed over many years from imported European strains. The horse came too late in this area to change the way of living of the Indians as it changed the hunting habits of the plains Indians west of the Mississippi River over 100 years later. The horse to these western Indians in their wars among themselves was what air-power is to a nation today. It increased their range of hunting and raiding many hundreds of miles. In their wars it was always the tribe with the largest number of horses that won.

Horses were very rare among the first French settlers and Indian tribes living in southern Illinois in the early part of the 18th century. Oxen were the first animals to be used by the French in clearing land and preparing it for crops. Oxen were brought from France during the settlement of Kaskaskia and Cahokia on the Mississippi River. However, tradition says that the French merchants at Kaskaskia and Cahokia took flatboat loads of furs and produce to New Orleans and purchased horses from the Pawnee Indians, who had brought them from the southwest to this market. The French then sold the flatboats and rode the horses back to southern Illinois.

After the British victory over the French and their Indian allies in the year 1763, horses were imported from Europe. The British at Vincennes on the Wabash used trains of pack horses, one tied behind the other, to transport furs over inland trails to this post.

Beginning with the 19th century, horses were used as a beast of burden for travel and transportation throughout the Mississippi Valley. The draft horse carried a large part of the burden of transportation and farming throughout the 19th and into the first quarter of the 20th century, but following introduction of mechanical farming the horse gradually has disappeared from the scene. Today, with few exceptions, only show animals and riding horses are left to remind us of an era when the horse was depended upon to furnish the power for most agricultural pursuits. This represents a change in our own culture--a change which men over 40 years of age can remember.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- Larry Whitlock, sharpshooting freshman from Mt. Vernon, is setting the scoring pace as Southern Illinois University's basketball team moves this week into the final half of the 1954-55 cage season.

The six-foot-five-inch Whitlock has dumped in 136 points in nine games for an average of 15.1 points per outing. His .319 field goal shooting percentage and his .708 free toss average are good for third spot among the regulars.

The rangy forward is close behind six-foot-seven-inch teammate Gus Doss in the rebound division with 73 grabs off the backboards, an average of 8.9 per game.

Whitlock, a member of Mt. Vernon's state high school championship basketball team last year, scored 22 points in the Salukis' 86-71 IIAC triumph over Illinois Normal and contributed 12 points in the Salukis' 84-60 loss to defending conference champion Eastern Illinois.

In loop games this weekend the Salukis entertain Michigan Normal, tied for the league lead with Eastern, and Central Michigan. Central's Chippewas own a 5-4 record, and the Hurons from Michigan Normal have a 4-4 season mark.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- The Southern Illinois University board of trustees today approved a proposal to turn over receipts from campus vending machines to a fund for a new Student Union building.

Board action followed by several days the letting of a $6,000 contract to a Chicago architectural firm for preliminary study and planning for a Union building.

The board agreed to make the Vending Machine Service a student enterprise, with supervision and maintenance centralized with the Office of the Director of Auxiliary and Service Enterprises. All net profits from the campus machines will be placed in a fund for a new Union while receipts from machines at the Vocational-Technical Institute and the University School will be devoted to Student Union functions at those places.

A temporary Student Union opened here in March, 1953, is inadequate to serve the present stud~~y~~ent body. Enrollment at Southern has increased 52 percent in the past two years.

Board action on the vending machine profits added a second source of income for the Student Union fund. A $1 increase in activity fees was voted by students and went into effect last spring.

Meanwhile, the architectural firm of Burnham and Hammond has begun inspections of Student Union facilities here and elsewhere to plan a structure that can serve SIU student needs. The architects will also submit suggestions on methods of financing the proposed building.

-eh-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

MURPHYSBORO, ILL., JAN. -- A. L. Sargeant, Springfield, executive director of the Illinois Municipal League, will be the speaker at the January meeting of the First District Municipal Officials' League in Murphysboro Thursday (Jan. 20), according to William O. Winter, league secretary and supervisor of the Southern Illinois University Local Government Center.

Sargeant will speak on the subject, "Illinois Cities Need the Sales Tax."

Murphysboro Mayor Joe E. Williams, league president, will be in charge of the dinner meeting which begins at 6:30 p.m. in the First Lutheran Church dining room (115 North 14th street).

The First District group includes city officials from communities in 10 southwestern counties of southern Illinois.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- The fourth annual Photo Fair will be held at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, February 19-20, according to Don Phillips, DuQuoin, student president of the Alpha Gamma chapter of Kappa Alpha Mu which sponsors the event in cooperation with the SIU Journalism Department. Kappa Alpha Mu is a national honorary photojournalism fraternity.

The Southern Illinois High School Press Association will hold its first annual photography contest for high school students of the area in conjunction with the fair.

Phillips says that Barney Cowherd, well known former staff photographer for the Louisville Courier Journal and Times, will be present for judging photographic entries and will speak at a Sunday (Feb. 20) afternoon meeting of area photographers and visitors.

Persons submitting photographic entries will compete in four divisions--news, commercial, portrait, and pictorial. The closing date for entries will be February 12. An exhibit of the better entries will be held in connection with the fair.

-am-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

(EDITOR: Note data pertaining to your territory)

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- Southern Illinoisans who have full daytime schedules but desire to augment their education may do so without leaving their hometown areas, according to Dean Raymond H. Dey of the Southern Illinois University Division of Extension.

Persons may enroll in any of 42 credit courses being offered by the SIU extension division during the second semester of the 1954-1955 school term. Classes will open in more than 31 towns beginning January 19, with registration being held at the first meeting.

Instructors are now traveling a total of more than 100,000 miles within a 125-mile radius of Carbondale each year to meet off-campus classes.

Each course offers four hours of credit and meets once a week on either Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,or Thursday for 16 weeks, with each meeting being two and one-half hours in length. Both graduate and undergraduate work is offered.

Most of the courses are in teacher education and are designed to benefit students majoring in educational administration, supervision, elementary education, clinical psychology, or guidance and counseling. However, high school teachers majoring in any of the subject matter fields with minors in education may profit by the extension offerings, says Dey.

Schedule of the winter extension classes is:

ANNA STATE HOSPITAL: "Social Factors in Mental Health"

ANNA HIGH SCHOOL: "Recreational Music and Singing Games"

BELLEVILLE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL: "The Exceptional Child"

BENTON HIGH SCHOOL: "American Government"

CAIRO PUBLIC LIBRARY: "Advanced Composition: Creative Writing"

CARLYLE HIGH SCHOOL: "American Public Education"

CARMI, WASHINGTON SCHOOL: "Phonetics", "Speech Correction for the Classroom Teacher"

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CHESTER HIGH SCHOOL: "Modern American Poetry"

CLAY CITY GRADE SCHOOL: "Usage in Spoken and Written English"

EAST ST. LOUIS HIGH SCHOOL: "Seminar in Hearing," "Seminar in Speech Correction," "Problems in Audio-Visual Education"

ELDORADO HIGH SCHOOL: "General Agriculture", "Small Fruits"

FAIRFIELD HIGH SCHOOL: "Introductory Sociology," "Urban Sociology"

FLORA HIGH SCHOOL: "Seminar in Educational Supervision," "Graduate Seminars in Education"

GOLCONDA GRADE SCHOOL: "Business and Professional Speaking"

GRANITE CITY, NIEDRINGHAUS SCHOOL: "Basic Rhythms and Folk Dancing"

HARRISBURG JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL: "Philosophy of Education," "Jewelry and Silversmithing"

MARION JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL: "Introduction to Poetry," "Usage in Spoken and Written English"

MC LEANSBORO, WEST SIDE GRADE SCHOOL: "American Government"

METROPOLIS HIGH SCHOOL: "Edcuational Psychology"

MOUNDS HIGH SCHOOL: "Art Education"

MT. VERNON HIGH SCHOOL: "American Government," "Art Education," "Agricultural Problems and Policies"

NASHVILLE GRADE SCHOOL: "General Forestry"

PINCKNEYVILLE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL: "Educational Psychology," "Music Materials, Methods, and Problems I"

SESSER HIGH SCHOOL: "Teaching Elementary School Group Activities"

SHAWNEETOWN GRADE SCHOOL: "History of the United States since 1865," "Middle Period of American History 1789-1860"

VIENNA HIGH SCHOOL: "School Supervision," "Philosophical Foundations of Education"

WEST FRANKFORT HIGH SCHOOL: "Library Materials for Children"

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

Farm planning for the coming crop season should include some serious thought on fertility and soil preparation. Now is a good time to do that thinking because crop yields and land use will have increasing significance in the light of government allotment programs.

Plowing soil in the right condition is important. Land should not be plowed and tilled when it is wet because to do so will puddle the soil. A good way to determine whether or not soil is right for plowing is to pick up a handful and squeeze it in the palm of the hand. If the soil crumbles when the pressure is released the land is suitable for plowing. If it retains its shape in the form of a ball, don't plow.

If crops are to make the best use of plant food they must grow in soils that have good structure or tilth. This depends on the amount of organic matter available. Soils that are compact and hard usually are low in organic matter. They will become more porous if such organic materials as green manure crops, crop residues, or barnyard manure are plowed under.

The common earthworm multiplies in soils that are sweet with turned-under organic matter, and earthworms are especially beneficial in helping loosen up compact soils. Their channels are ideal openings for water and air to move rapidly into soils.

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Tap rooted crops--clover, alfalfa, and similar plants--are helpful in a similar way for opening up tight soils. The long tap roots act as many probes reaching down into compact soil. Enough limestone and plant food must be supplied so that tap roots will grow large.

Limestone in itself will aid in improving soil tilth. It aids in aggregating the individual soil particles to form small clusters of particles just like making popcorn balls. These little clusters make a tight soil more porous.

Too often there has been a tendency to plow fields too shallow. The advent of tractors, however, has given the farmer more power than in former days when he had to depend on horses for plow pulling so he is plowing deeper. It is better to plow six inches rather than four inches deep. Tests have shown that the extra depth will increase corn yields by as much as 12 bushels per acre.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- Carbondale U.S. Forest Research Center officials now are supervising installation of machinery in a new forest products utilization pilot plant being established by the Research Center and Southern Illinois University at the SIU Vocational-Technical Institute near Carterville.

Richard Lane, forester in charge of the Center, says that he expects machinery to be set up in less than two weeks. Actual operation will await installation of a dust collection system after the machines are ready for operation. Production work is expected to be underway by spring.

A 50-by-208-foot ordnance plant structure, moved to the VTI's Southern Acres campus, houses the pilot plant. Three-fourths of the converted building's floor space will be used for production purposes, the rest for storage. The plant will be utilized by the forest service for research to find new and better uses for southern Illinois timber products. The VTI will use the facilities for vocational education in preparing students for jobs in wood processing industries.

William Rice, manager of a wood processing plant in Elizabeth New Jersey, has been employed jointly by SIU and the forest service as plant superintendent. He is a graduate of the University of Maine and has a master's degree from Yale University.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- A Southern Illinois University sociologist says some mentally ill persons "carry on managerial and professional jobs with apparent success."

Reporting in the current "Social Problems" journal on the first mental study ever made of a large group of non-hospitalized men, Dr. Herman Lantz claims, "Some mentally ill persons make the grade in high-status positions because somehow they are able to integrate their deviant personalities with their occupations."

Dr. Lantz' subjects in the study were 1000 World War II U.S. Air Force officers and enlisted men from various U.S. culture regions and walks of life.

The sociologist found that 36.1 percent of the 119 men who held high status positions in civilian life were severely psychoneurotic; 21 percent of them mildly so; and 8.4 percent were actual psychotics---the most advanced form of mental illness.

Dr. Lantz says his findings "call for an analysis of such people to learn how they are able to integrate their psychoneuroses with their jobs."

Persons engaged in agriculture, the study shows, are the least psychotic of any occupational group. Dr. Lantz says this fact is due less to occupation than to rural-family and group life which is related to wholesome personality development. Also few students and clerical workers were diagnosed as mentally ill.

The highest percentage of psychotics were found to be in the low-prestige occupations -- unskilled and odd jobs.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

WARING, BLUEDORN
TO SPEAK TO AREA
SIGMA DELTA CHI

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- Houstoun Waring, publisher of the Littleton, Colorado, weekly Independent, will speak at a 7 p.m. ladies night dinner meeting of the Southern Illinois chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalism fraternity, at Southern Illinois University January 27.

H. R. Long, chapter secretary and chairman of the SIU Journalism department, says that Victor Bluedorn, Chicago, national executive secretary of Sigma Delta Chi, also will appear on the program. The meeting in the SIU cafeteria will be open to all interested persons.

An open house honoring Waring and Bluedorn will be held after the program in the SIU typographical laboratory barracks building on West Grand Avenue, Carbondale, for visitors and SIU faculty members.

New members will be initiated into the chapter at 6 p.m. preceding the dinner meeting. Representatives of the St. Louis professional chapter will assist in the initiation.

Waring will be at SIU Jan. 26-28 as Elijah Lovejoy lecturer in journalism.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- With two consecutive wins over conference foes chalked up over the weekend, Southern Illinois University's Salukis move out Wednesday (Jan. 19) to beard Washington University's Bears in their St. Louis den.

Paced by Big Gus Doss' 50 points in the two contests, Southern dumped Michigan Normal 89-57 and Central Michigan 88-72. The wins gave Southern a 4-7 record for the season and a 3-1 IIAC mark.

The Salukis, perennial headaches to the Bears, own an 8-3 series edge, and SIU Coach Lynn Holder hopes he can continue his hex over Washington with this season's crop of young giants.

Starting in the Saluki line will be six-foot-seven-inch Doss, rough-and-tumble freshman center from East St. Louis. Larry Whitlock, 6-5 Mt. Vernon freshman; and twin 6-5 Jack Morgan, Carbondale junior, will be under the baskets at forward.

Out front Holder will probably go with Dick Blythe, sharp shooting junior from Griffith, Ind., and Capt. Gib Kurtz, East St. Louis senior, or slick moving Joe Johnson, Mt. Vernon junior.

The Salukis return to league action Saturday night (Jan. 22) when they entertain Western Illinois' Leathernecks at Carbondale.

-by-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the second of three articles on "Commercial Orchard Economy in Southern Illinois," a study by Dalias Price, associate professor of geography at Southern Illinois University.)

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. --The Anna-Cobden area, 27 miles long and seven wide is the oldest and most important of six commercial orchard regions in southern Illinois.

So says Dalias Price of Southern Illinois University in his study, "Commercial Orchard Economy in Southern Illinois."

Although nearly 40 percent smaller in size than a half century ago, the Anna-Cobden area produces more orchard fruit, is the most stable producing area, and is the most prosperous looking of the six regions. Others are the Centralia-Salem, Vienna-New Burnside, Metropolis, Villa Ridge, and Sesser centers.

Coming of the Illinois Central railroad lines through southern Illinois brought orcharding to the area because it provided transportation facilities to outside markets. The railroad promoted fruit production along its lines from Effingham southward to Cairo, where farm lands were not thought to be as productive for farm crops as in the rich soils farther north. Cobden was one of the stations around which small orchard centers developed. In 1866, Parker Earl's experiments here in shipping strawberries to Chicago under refrigeration started rapid development in fruit shipment, and the I. C. inaugurated its "Thunderbolt Express" as a fast fruit train to Chicago from the Anna-Cobden area.

Ninety percent of the orchards in this region are on moderately sloping ridges, giving good air drainage so that there is less danger of frost and winter damage to fruit than in more level areas. Erosion is a problem for cultivated peach orchards, but the absence of claypan makes it a good area for growing trees.

Here, as in other early fruit areas of southern Illinois, apples were favored first because the fruit damaged less during transportation from orchard to market. Peaches came into prominence soon after 1900. Peach trees now outnumber apples two to one in the Anna-Cobden commercial orchards. Truck farming--vegetables and small

(more)

fruits--have continued important sidelines since early days, serving as financial cushions when tree fruit crops fail. Beef production is increasing in importance as a sideline. Here 84 percent of the orchard farms--highest in southern Illinois--are owner-operated.

Centralia-Salem, second important concentration of orcharding, is a triangular area extending 40 miles from Ashley to Kinmundy along the I. C. and other rail lines. Orchard density is not heavy, however, because it contains only 8100 acres in apples and peaches. Only a few sections show stability in orchard economy and wholesale removal of orchards has been underway the past eight years. At first apples were the dominant crop, but peach acreage now is twice as great as apple acreage. More than half the farmers combine general farming with fruit production.

The Vienna-New Burnside area in Johnson county started about 1900. Commercial orchards cover nearly five percent of the area but produce 40 percent of the total dollar value of agriculture crops. Apples have dominated in the area from the beginning and now outnumber peaches two to one. A third of the orchard farms have no peach orchards. To try to capture a new market the Early Transparent apple gained prominence in this area. Most small orchards have been abandoned in the last 20 years, and nearly two-thirds of the orchard farms have turned to beef production on improved pastures as a secondary enterprise.

The Metropolis area, extending nearly 12 miles up and down the Ohio river, is the youngest orchard region. It started in 1925 when Ed Hinners planted 100 acres of peach trees. A unique feature of the area is that all important commercial orchards (six) are of the company type, operated by managers. These are carefully planned with 90 percent of the farm in trees. They are operated on a strictly commercial business basis. Peaches were chosen as the only fruit for commercial production. Hence, there are 1,000 acres of peaches and only 26 of apples.

(more)

The Villa Ridge area, hugging the Illinois Central railroad on a hilly divide between the Ohio and Cache river valleys, is a small area of 26 square miles with only 300 acres of commercial orchards. The location fosters early fruit maturity and little frost damage. Peach orchards predominate but most are small--too small for economical production--and few are well cared for because truck farming assumes greater importance.

The Sesser area in the Drift Plains section covers only 15 square miles and is declining in orcharding importance. The few growers are commercial orchard specialists with fruit production as their chief interest. Peach trees outnumber apple trees six to one. A lack of young farmers interested in fruit production leaves the future uncertain in the Sesser region.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- Southern Illinois University tuition will be increased to $34 per term, including book rental and activity fees, beginning next September when a record 5500 students are expected to be in residence, it was announced today.

The board of trustees has approved raising tuition for Illinois students from $15 to $20 a term. Tuition for out-of-state residents will be doubled, going from $25 to $50 a term.

Included in the new $20 tuition fee will be about $3 in incidental expenses. The activity fee will be hiked $1 to a total of $10.50, and the graduation fee will be increased from $10 to $15.

Area residents taking University extension courses will pay $3 instead of $2 per quarter hour next year, and students in the Belleville Residence Center will be charged $4 instead of $3 per quarter hour. Those enrolled in the Technical and Adult Education program will be assessed 30 instead of 20 cents per contact hour.

The book rental fee will stand at $3.50 for students on the Carbondale campus and will be $1.05 for extension students and those at the Belleville Residence Center.

Part-time students working for eight hours credit or less during the term will be charged half tuition and half the book rental fee.

-eh-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- More than two hundred contestants from high schools throughout the southern Illinois area will participate in the fifth Southern Illinois High School Speech Festival this week (Friday and Saturday, Jan. 21 and 22) at Southern Illinois University.

Students and visitors from sixteen area high schools will open the yearly event with registration at SIU's University School auditorium at 4 p.m. Friday evening. The program will continue through Saturday and will close that afternoon with the presentation of awards.

Saturday's dinner, to be served in the University School cafeteria for contestants and visitors, will be highlighted by the appearance of the contest's outstanding after-dinner speakers.

The Festival program will include competition in debate, extemporaneous speaking, verse speaking, original monologue, original oratory, radio speaking, after-dinner speaking, and play reading. The program will be open to the public.

High schools participating in the Festival will be those of East St. Louis (Assumption), Du Quoin, Granite City, Harrisburg, Marion, Mascoutah, Metropolis, New Athens, O'Fallon, Sandoval, Sparta, Carbondale (University High), Valmeyer, Vienna, and West Frankfort.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- Bookings were nearly completed today for the first Southern Illinois Folk Festival, to be held at Southern Illinois University Feb. 24.

Singers, dancers, fiddlers and story tellers, some of them coming from as far distant as the Chicago area, will be featured in matinee and evening performances on the Festival program in Shryock Auditorium.

Sarah Gertrude Knott, director of the National Folk Festival Association, has been serving as consultant for the regional event and will supervise both performances here.

Among the groups appearing in the Festival will be the Folk Valley Singers from the Chicago area, La Guiannee singers from Prairie du Rocher, and a Lithuanian Folk Dance group from East St. Louis.

The Jackson County Rural Youth Group will present a charivari, SIU Sing and Swing Club members will entertain with a husking bee, and Carbondale Girl Scouts will offer riddles and riddle songs. Included also will be Indian dancers from the Egyptian Council of Boy Scouts, Negro spiritual singers, and Lincoln School of Carbondale youngsters performing rope skipping and singing games.

Norman Caldwell of the University history department will tell how cities and towns of the area got their names, and SIU students from foreign countries will present "Folk Songs from Other Lands."

David McIntosh, folk music specialist in the SIU music department, will render ballads and folks songs and will play shepherd's pipes he makes as a hobby. John Allen, well-known Southern Illinois Historian who is on the University faculty, will speak on some "Legends and Tall Tales" from the area, and he will be in charge of craft and art exhibits to be held in conjunction with the Festival.

McIntosh and Allen are on the executive committee for the Festival, with General Chairman C. Horton Talley, acting director of the SIU Division of Communications, and William J. Tudor, associate director of Area Services. Mrs. Stewart Chandler of Carbondale is helping to coordinate plans for the event.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill-- Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 96 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.

ELIJAH P. LOVEJOY

By John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University (Please include "credit"line.

Most people now travel so rapidly that historical memorials or monuments are passed by with scant attention. Some such markers are infrequently noticed because they are located beside lesser travelled roads. A marker in this group, erected to the memory of one of the tragic figures in the history of Illinois, stands in the cemetery at Alton. It is there to honor the memory of Elijah P. Lovejoy, the first man in America to become a martyr to the cause of freedom of the press.

Elijah Parish Lovejoy, eldest son of a Presbyterian minister, was born in Albion, Maine on November 8, 1802. He was a precocious youngster, recorded as being able to read the Bible fluently when four years old. Growing up, he was graduated from Waterville College,now Colby College in Maine. After graduation he taught school in Vermont until May, 1827, when he emigrated to Missouri. In Missouri he again began to teach and to write for a St. Louis newspaper.

Lovejoy was typical of the many young men who came west from New England at that period, somewhat as missionaries, to teach or preach, or perhaps to do both. This group of young men did much to influence opinion and thought in the new state.

Though he was the son of a minister and as such had been reared and educated in a distinctly religious atmosphere, young Lovejoy was somewhat of a skeptic. In 1832, however, he cast his skepticism aside, fully embraced the teachings of the church and began to prepare for the ministry. After a year of study at Princeton Theological Seminary he was licensed to preach by the Second Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia.

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After completion of his year of training at Princeton, Lovejoy returned to St. Louis in 1833 to serve as editor of the St. Louis Observer, the far western organ of the Presbyterians. In his work as a minister and as an editor, Lovejoy held and expressed rather decisive opinions. He was an ardent crusader against dancing, drunkenness and intemperance of any kind. He considered slavery as an evil and was opposed to it. He was not, however, an abolitionist. His expressed opinion apparently was the same as that of numerous prominent citizens of Illinois. Slavery was a recognized blight, but abolition then was thought to be inexpedient.

As time passed, Lovejoy became more outspoken in his opposition to slavery and in his criticisms of court actions which he thought favored slavery unduly. This practice of Lovejoy's aroused active opposition toward him and his paper in the region of St. Louis. This opposition and threats of violence caused him to discontinue publication and move his press across the river to Alton.

The press that Lovejoy shipped to Alton arrived there on Sunday, July 24, 1836. Because it was Sunday, the press was allowed to lie on the wharf and those opposed to him thus knew of its arrival. During that night it was broken to pieces and throw into the river. A second press was obtained soon, only to be destroyed in the paper' office on August 27, 1837. At that time threats were also made against the life of Lovejoy.

Despite the fact that the first two presses were destroyed, a third one was ordered. It arrived on September 21, 1837 and was stored in a warehouse on Second Street between State and Piasa. This third press was almost immediately taken from the warehouse, broken into pieces, and thrown into the river.

When it became known that a fourth press had been ordered, a meeting of those opposed to the publication of the paper was called for the evening of November 2. Lovejoy appeared before this group and vigorously defended his previous actions and the right of freedom of the press.

Five days later, that is, on November 7, 1837, the new press arrived at three o'clock in the morning and was immediately stored in the riverside warehouse of Godfrey, Gilman and Company.

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News of its arrival spread and threats of mob violence were heard. That evening the militia met for drill at the warehouse. It was apparently the regular place and time for such drill.

After their regular drill, most of the men went home. Several, perhaps 20, remained as guards. Among those going on guard were Lovejoy and Winthrop S. Gilman, a part-owner of the warehouse. An armed and threatening group soon gathered outside. Gilman addressed them from an upper story window and asked them to disperse. They did not do so and tension rapidly mounted.

In a short time firing began and one of the outside group was killed. The mob grew in numbers and shortly made an effort to burn the building. The defenders succeeding in preventing the fire.

Within a short time a second attempt to burn the building was made. Lovejoy and some volunteers came out to extinguish the fire and drive those kindling it away. They were fired upon by men hidden behind a pile of lumber. Lovejoy received four or five bullets in his body and died immediately. Two of the men with him were severely wounded.

The defenders in the warehouse then asked for a truce and free departure. This was promised and all departed except the two severely wounded men, and one or two others that remained to attend them and watch over Lovejoy's body. A passerby extinguished the fire. The press was pitched out of the warehouse, broken and thrown into the river.

No inquest was held. Lovejoy was buried the next day, November 8, 1837, the thirty-fifth anniversary of his birth. He was buried on the bluff where the city cemetery was later located. Few attended the funeral. The grave was marked by two wooden boards.

A few years later a roadway was laid out having Lovejoy's grave in the middle of it. Someone lowered two stones in the roadway where the oaken boards had been, to mark the grave. A few years later Major Charles W. Hunter had the Negro who dug Lovejoy's first grave, dig a second one and remove the body to it. The new grave was kept marked in various ways.

Indictments were returned against members of the mob and against the guards who were inside the warehouse. Speedy trials were held, but no one was found guilty. All responsible people apparently wanted to forget it all. The abolitionist movement continued to grow. Lovejoy's death, perhaps more than any other single event, gave impetus to it and furnished America with its first martyr to the cause of a free press. Some questioned the wisdom of Lovejoy's persistent efforts. All, however, recognized his heroism.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE,ILL., JAN. -- Claude Boyd, Anna fruit grower, was named president of the Southern Illinois Horticultural Society at the organization's 81st annual meeting on the Southern Illinois University campus Wednesday (Jan. 19). He succeeds Clyde Arnold, Carbondale, president for the past two years.

Other officers elected were: Leonard Flamm, Cobden, first vice president; William Sauer, Murphysboro, second vice president; and J. Bon Hartline, Anna, secretary-treasurer (re-elected).

The organization voted to seek enabling legislature at the present General Assembly to open the way for fruit men to vote on establishing a commission and tax themselves to obtain funds with which to promote Illinois fruits. The group also restated a resolution adopted the past two years, asking for a new agriculture building at SIU. Nearly 100 growers from the area attended the meeting.

Problems of producing and selling Illinois fruit were discussed during the day long program.

Frank Street, prominent Henderson, Ky., orchardist, told the growers that there is danger in pruning young peach trees too heavily. Studies have shown that such pruning has a dwarfing effect and will reduce yields by as much as 100 bushels per acre.

"Hold pruning of young trees to a minimum necessary to build a good foundation for the mature tree," he said.

He also told the growers that the day is coming in the not too distant future when the Elberta peach, which now comprises 85 percent of the Illinois production, will go out along with the bushel basket as a peach package. He urged growers to keep space for promising new varieties in their orchard plantings.

William T. Andrew, SIU vegetable specialist, discussed commercial vegetables as supplementary orchard crops to utilize machinery more efficiently, produce extra income, and serve as a cushion in case of tree crop failures.

Others on the program were Dwight Powell, University of Illinois specialist on fruit disease control; S. C. Chandler, Carbondale, associate entomologist with the Natural History Survey; and Joseph Dubeck, member of the Carbondale Doctor's Hospital staff.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- Southern Illinois University's sharpshooting Air Force ROTC small bore rifle team has added four wins to its string of consecutive victories, boosting its record to 20 straight since its first and only loss in the season opener last fall.

Recent decisions over Rutgers University (New Brunswick, N. J.), Mississippi State College, and the University of Illinois, coupled with a win by default from College of Holy Cross, lengthened the SIU record to 20-1.

Senior Darrell Thompson (Carbondale) topped SIU's high scoring group in the Rutgers and Mississippi State matches by marking up 382 of a possible 400 points, leading the quintet to a 1893-1766 (with 2000 possible score) final margin over the competitors from New Brunswick and a 1893-1787 total over Mississippi State.

Rutgers' high scorer was Bush Roger, who fired 371 in the standard four positions.

Carl House, Whittington, Ill., backed Thompson with 381, followed by Joe C. Racine, Benton, with 379, Denny Coleman, Shawneetown, with 376, and Gerald Sanner, Bunker Hill, with 375.

In topping University of Illinois marksmen, 1900-1848, the SIU AFROTC group was led in firing by Carl House and his torrid 388 score. House's total included 95 of a possible 100 in the most difficult standing position.

Additional contributions of Sanner (380), Racine (379), Gene Wilkey of Manteno, Ill. (378), and Coleman (375)furnished an SIU team average of 380 against U. of I.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- Keynote speaker for Southern Illinois University's third career conference next Thursday (Jan. 27) will be Houstoun Waring, publisher of the Littleton, Colo., Independent.

Waring will be at the University for three days beginning January 26. He will speak at a Careers Day assembly in Shryock Auditorium at 10 a.m. the following day. The well-known editor will be the Elijah P. Lovejoy Lecturer in Journalism next Thursday, addressing a dinner meeting of the Southern Illinois professional chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, journalism fraternity, which will also be attended by journalism students.

The Careers Day conference will feature vocational talks by more than a score of business and professional men and by numerous faculty members. Theme of the conference is "40,000 Jobs and You."

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

VANDALIA, ILL., JAN. -- Members of the Southern Illinois Editorial Association will open their winter meeting here Saturday (Jan. 22) with a tour of the Old State Capitol and will be luncheon guests of Warden Glen Murphy at the Illinois State Penal Farm.

According to President Louis Hoeflin, Virden Recorder, the afternoon program will consist of panel discussions, with 19 editors and publishers participating. A feature of the meeting will be an evening dinner concert by the association's "Unregimented Wrong Font Band." Director Bryant Voris, publisher of the Waterloo Republican, said this will be the band's first public appearance and "May well be its last."

Panel members will be : Mrs. Lyda Lakin, Vandalia Union; Charles Mills, Vandalia Leader; Kenneth Mollman, Millstadt Enterprise; Warren Stricker, Okawville Times; Charles Cox, Altamont News; Charles Feirich, Metropolis News; Edward Knowles, Elkville Journal; J. N. Vallow, Kinmundy Express; M. C. Page, Newton Mentor-Democrat.

Robert Evans, McLeansboro Times-Leader; George L. Denny, Greenville Advocate; Kathryn Blanchard, Gillespie News; E. H. Mahlandt, Breese Journal; Robert Bliss, Montgomery County News, Hillsboro; J. M. Drakeford, Toledo Democrat; J. H. Mueller, Ramsey News-Journal; Norman Jones, Vandalia Union; and Hoeflin.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- Prairie Farmer magazine will grant a $300 annual scholarship in agricultural journalism at Southern Illinois University, beginning with the 1955 fall term, Ralph Yohe, associate editor, announced at a "Jobs in Journalism" meeting at SIU Wednesday evening (Jan. 19).

The scholarship, Yohe pointed out, is being set up to encourage young people to enter the field of agricultural journalism as a profession. Prairie Farmer believes there are real opportunities for young men and women in the rural field and that such journalism is one of those opportunities.

The following stipulations were given for receiving the scholarship:

It will be awarded at the beginning of the student's junior year after he has completed two years of study in the SIU Division of Rural Studies.

The $300 will be spread over the student's final two years of work in agricultural journalism.

It will go to a student who is of good character and shows outstanding aptitude and interest in the field of agricultural journalism.

Selections will be made from applicants by a committee composed of representatives of Prairie Farmer, the SIU Journalism Department, and the SIU Division of Rural Studies. Applications will be routed through the SIU scholarships and loans committee.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale,Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- Milking 19 cows morning and evening isn't much of a chore for Vernon Steele with a two-unit milking machine recently installed in the milking parlor at Southern Illinois University's partially activated one-family dairy-broiler test farm unit.

Steele says that eight additional cows are to freshen and get into the milking line within the next three or four weeks. The first of the Holstein herd of 28 to calve entered the milking parlor January 3 and provided the test for the new milking machine. After a couple of weeks' trial run the cows become adjusted to the routine, walk up the steps to the parlor stations with little urging, and move out another door after milking. While waiting turns the cows are loose-housed in a pole-type barn where roughage is available. Each cow gets a weighed portion of grain feed while being milked.

Steele's two sons of junior high school age assist with the chores. Actual milking time is approximately four minutes per cow. Steele became operator of the test farm October 1, coming to SIU from a position as crops foreman on the United Electric Coal Company farms near DuQuoin. His agreement with the SIU agriculture department calls for a base wage and a share of the farm income with an added bonus for exceeding certain standards of production.

The farm unit, known as Test Farm No. 4, is one of two now in partial operation. Neither can be fully activated until additional funds become available for the program, according to Carroll Hess, SIU supervisor of Test Farms. Five units thought typical of and suited to southern Illinois conditions are contemplated.

The herd of 28 Holstein cows now stationed at the dairy-broiler unit were reared from a shipment of 30 calves obtained from Wisconsin in October, 1952. The herd is slated for a two-man, 160-acre dairy-hog farm unit which is to be established nearby later. At that time the herd will be increased to 40 cows, and dairy animals now housed near the campus will be moved to the dairy-broiler unit as a permanent herd

The unit operated by Steele will include 60 acres of land utilized for forage crops. It will have a dairy herd of 18 to 20 milk cows besides young stock and will include a broiler production program involving 30,000 chickens.

Grade A milk is produced at the unit. Milk from the cows goes directly from the milking units through glass piping to cans in an adjacent room where a milk cooler is located. The milk is marketed to Prairie Farms Creamery of Carbondale.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- More than a score of prominent business and professional people from Wisconsin to Colorado will be at Southern Illinois University next Thursday (Jan. 27) for a Career Conference.

Job opportunities in 40 fields will be discussed for students by faculty members and visitors.

Keynote speaker will be Houstoun Waring, editor of the Littleton, Colo., Independent who will address a 10 a.m. assembly in Shryock Auditorium. At other times during the day, students may attend lectures of their choice.

Among the prominent speakers will be Dr. Thorne Deuel, director of the Illinois State Museum at Springfield; Dr. Ross M. Trump, dean of the Washington University school of Business and Public Administration; Maude Meyers, president of the Illinois Civil Service Commission; Dr. John Frye, chief of the Illinois Geological Survey, and Fred Heywood, director of public realtions for KMOX, St. Louis.

Anne West, a free-lance writer from Carterville who has written hundreds of articles and short stories for 80 magazines and for television, will talk to English students. Industrial arts and engineering students will hear C. L. Windsor, employment manager at McDonnell Aircraft, St. Louis.

The other visiting speakers and the fields they will discuss are:

Home Economics, Marguerite Robinson, field representative for the American Institute of Baking, Chicago.

Agriculture, Elmer Dennis, in charge of research and consultation for Doane Agricultural Service, St. Louis.

Accounting, Paul Nye of Price Waterhouse and Co., St. Louis.

Occupational therapy, Beactrice Wade, head of the occupational therapy department at the University of Illinois Medical School, Chicago.

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Banking, insurance and finance, Ed Curtis, president of the Pana, Ill., Peoples Bank.

Recreation, Robert Horney, field representative of the National Recreation Association, Madison, Wis.

Health education, Ben Kinningham, Illinois State Tuberculosis Association, Springfield.

Chemistry, Dr. George E. Bennett, assistant manager of the technical recruiting personnel relations department of Monsanto Chemical Co., St. Louis.

Zoology, Dr. Thomas Scott, head of the Fish, Wildlife and Conservation Service, University of Illinois.

Social Work, Dr. Homer C. Bishop, associate professor at the George Warren Brown School of Social Work, St. Louis.

Geography, Dr. Joseph Russell, chairman of the University of Illinois geography department.

Nursing, Emily C. Cardew, director of the University of Illinois School of Nursing.

Medicine, Dr. Eli Borkon, Doctor's Hospital, Carbondale.

Dentistry, Dr. Wellington Thalman, Jr., Carbondale dentist.

Kindergarten-primary teaching, Mrs. Jean Violet of the Marion, Ill., public schools and SIU student Sylvia Tharp.

Economics, W. C. Etherton, cashier of Carbondale National Bank.

Religious work, Frank Gumm, secretary of Carbondale YMCA.

Legal, Charles E. Feirich, Carbondale attorney.

SIU faculty members on the program are: Dorothy McGinnis, library science; Roswell C. Merrick, physical education and athletics; Robert F. Harris, philosophy; Robert Forman, music; Jesse Kennedy, history; William C. Westberg, psychology; Dorothy Davies, physical education for women; C. J. Brasefield, physics; Victor Randolph, elementary education; Ivan L. Russell, guidance and special education; Richard Lane, forestry; Vera Peacock, foreign languages; Maj. Paul Timm, military, and Carl C. Lindegren, microbiology.

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A round-table group of art faculty members will meet with students interested in art careers.

Three sessions presenting general information will be "Tips for the Undecided," "It's Your Bid," and "Fellowships, Assistantships and Scholarships." Many of the departments will also have exhibits of careers information.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- E. D. Griffin, Chicago, vice president of Allied Mills, Inc., will be the speaker at the annual banquet of the Southern Illinois University Agriculture Club at SIU Wednesday (Jan. 26), according to Denny Coleman, Shawneetown, student president of the club.

Griffin will discuss "Agricultural Leadership--Preparation and Execution." He was a member of the SIU class of 1915.

The dinner will be held at 6:30 p.m. in the SIU Cafeteria. Eugene Simon, Farmersville, club vice president, will preside. Comprising the club are approximately 85 agriculture students at SIU.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

Most farmers have one or more dairy cows for milking purposes. Unless a farmer has several and gives careful attention to improving the productive quality of the dairy cows he likely may not be realizing a profit from them. This column, however, is directed to either type.

One of the most important times in a dairy cow's life is the calving period. The dairyman should plan to dry off cows six to eight weeks before calving time to provide a rest period during which the animals are able to provide the added nutrients necessary for building up their bodies for the next lactation period and for developing the new calf properly.

Fancy rations are not necessary for the cow prior to calving but she does need good quality roughage, or a low protein type concentrate as a supplement with poor roughage. The idea is to build up body reserves, not put on excess fat. The special requirements of adequate supplies of vitamins A and D and of calcium and phosphorus for developing bones in the new calf are readily obtained from good legume roughage.

Keep a close watch on a dairy cow as the calving date approaches. Keep her in the barnyard or, preferably, in a clean maternity pen. The reason? The cow may have trouble giving birth to her calf and will need attention. Call a veterinarian if necessary. It may avoid losing both cow and calf. Calves born in barns have a much better chance of survival than those born out in the pasture.

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It is important that a calf start nursing the cow as soon as possible after birth. Sometimes the calf needs to be taught how to obtain milk. Keep the new calf with the cow three days. The milk produced during that period is colustrum which is exceptionally high in vitamins A and D and in globulin. The latter substance is quite important in building up resistance to infection. Hence, the survival chances are better for calves receiving colustrum.

If the cow is a high producer the new calf may not be able to drink all the milk. During the first three days the farmer may milk out the surplus colustrum and feed it to other calves because it is not marketable. However, do not milk the cow completely dry during the first three days to avoid the danger of milk fever. After the third day the cow's milk usually returns to normal and may be sold. Thereafter her calf may be fed according to a number of different plans depending on what the farmer plans to do with the young animal and which plan is the most economical.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- Southern Illinois county officers of Farmers Union participated in an educational conference of the organization at Southern Illinois University Monday (Jan. 24).

Mrs. Flossie Harris, Denver (formerly Flossie Etherton of Carbondale), Farmers Union national director of education, said that the purpose of the meeting for area leaders was to consider some of the problems and needs of area farm families and to acquaint local leaders with the structure and program of the organization.

Paul Pittman, Carmi, Farmers Union insurance director for Illinois, served as temporary chairman in the absence of State President Ralph Bradley, who was in Washington, D.C., on organization business.

Farmers participated in group and general discussions on governmental regulation, needs and problems of educational services, economic needs facing area and national agriculture, and health and welfare problems. More than 30 persons were present for morning and afternoon sessions.

Other national and state organizational leaders taking part in the program were John Eklund, Denver, Farmers Union national director of adult education; James Lyday, Urbana, national field representative in Illinois; Miss Lois Linsey, Alma, Wisc., national field representative in Virginia; Dan Benson, Vienna, state legislative committeeman; and Mrs. Benson, educational director for southern Illinois.

Heading county leaders present were the following local presidents: N. I. Roberts, Vienna, Johnson county; Hoy Gibson, Golconda, Pope county; Glenn Hickam, Campbell Hill, Jackson county; Harry L. Rowe, Cobden, Union county; and William Smith, Ellis Grove, Randolph county.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the final of three articles on "Commercial Orchard Economy in Southern Illinois," a study by Dalias Price, associate professor of geography at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale.)

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- Southern Illinois orchardists are independent persons who seem to have little desire to cooperate with each other in either fruit production or marketing, says Dalias Price, Southern Illinois University associate professor of geography, in his study, "Commercial Orchard Economy in Southern Illinois."

"This is the most striking aspect of commercial orcharding in southern Illinois," he declares. "It is unfortunate that most growers in the orchard regions of southern Illinois look with disfavor upon any kind of cooperation even in the face of stiffening competition and threatening usurpation of markets by progressive regions which are working cooperatively."

In southern Illinois each orchardist has his own private packing shed where he completes the packing operation of his fruit from orchard to waiting truck. The result has been higher production costs and a lack of uniformity in pack, grade, and fruit quality standards, leading to bewilderment among prospective buyers as to what each season will bring forth. This kind of operation is contrary to that of many important U. S. production areas where growers band together cooperatively in packing, marketing, and promoting their products.

Price's study covers in detail many aspects of producing and marketing apples and peaches in southern Illinois. Briefly, some are:

1. There has been great technological development in production methods since the fruit industry started in the area a century ago. Only full-time orchardists can afford the capital outlay for a good production job today. Part-time and general farmers no more can compete in fruit growing.

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2. Production fluctuates because of weather and other causes. The area's long growing season aggravates the fruit pest problem for growers, increasing difficulty in combating insects and diseases. One grower told Price nearly half the area's total fruit production goes into culls or inferior grades.

3. The orchard economy of the area is handicapped by the amount of low quality fruit produced. This is sold primarily to the local trade or in bulk to peddlers who sell to consumers in other regions and often misrepresent the product's quality to unsuspecting housewives, thus harming the reputation of the area's fruit. Price says the reputation of Illinois fruit could rank with the best if the area could be organized to prohibit the sale of low grade fruit.

4. Growers, individually or as a group, do not concern themselves enough with marketing problems. They leave this to brokers. Few take advantage of favorable locations near highways to sell their fruit by pound or bushel to consumers, missing the opportunity to serve tourists who could carry away a good impression about Illinois fruit to other parts of the country.

5. Many growers are not aware of the favorable position the area has regarding apple and peach markets. The position is so favorable for fresh produce marketing that there is little likelihood of developing a commercial canning and freezing industry for area fruits. The area cannot compete with other suppliers in the processing field; the production fluctuates too much and is insufficiently concentrated. The principal area problem is disposing of off-grade fruit which processors would not want. Orchardists also are shying away from the thought of possible controls which processors would want over their production, he says. Competition from other producing areas and from other kinds of fruit, however, are a real problem for southern Illinois growers in spite of a favorable marketing position.

6. Railroads play a significant but diminishing role in transporting fruit from the area. Today more than 65 percent of the apples and peaches go to market in trucks

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Too much such fruit has been shipped un-iced by truck in the past. The area's reputation was damaged thus because such fruit often deteriorated seriously by the time it reached the housewife. Only recently has refrigerator truck service become common for shipping area fruit.

Price says effective advertising and promotion as well as an improved quality program must be carried out to realize the full significance of apple and peach production in southern Illinois. Needed to uplift the industry is an expression of confidence by an expansion of the orchard area and greater numbers of commercial orchardists to offset the discouragement of the area's shrinking orchard area.

Trained young men coming up through the ranks of orcharding to take the place of older men now predominant in the industry would provide continuity to orcharding. These are lacking.

There are enough progressive growers still in the area to form the nucleus around which an effective and aggressive leadership could rally to attain the goals for which the region should be striving, Price concludes.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- Having a 14-14 tie with defending IIAC champion Illinois Normal and a 25-6 conquest of Eastern Illinois safely tucked away, Southern Illinois University wrestlers face Western Illinois Friday (Jan. 28) in a 7:30 p.m. match.

With plenty of experienced men on hand plus top-notch freshmen as replacements or front-line starters, Coach Jim Wilkinson's crew can claim a slight edge over the tough Leathernecks.

Capt. Bob Whelan, Chicago senior, two-time IIAC 123-pound champion, and Paul Steingruby, junior from Waterloo, third place winner in the league tourney last season, are heading the win column with 2-0 records. Roy Fowley, Belleville sophomore just returned from service, and Bill Wiegand, Granite City freshman, have shared 137-pound duties and have 1-0 marks. Freshman Buzz Bergfeld, St. Louis (Ritenour), has a 1-0 record in the 130-pound class.

The middleweights stand at .500 for the season with Tom Loyet, freshman from Granite City, 1-1 in the 147-pound division; John Orlando, St. Louis (Ritenour) freshman, 1-1 at 157-pounds; and Bob Dunkel, St. Louis (Normandy) sophomore, 1-1 at 167 pounds.

Coach Wilkinson's biggest worries are in the 191-pound and the heavyweight classes where Bill Spratt, Salem sophomore, and Ed Hayes, freshman from San Francisco, Calif., are working their rookie season in wrestling.

Spratt has won one match at heavyweight and lost one in the 191-pound category. Hayes dropped his initial match to Eastern's heavyweight champion Ray Fisher. Both men are shearing off rough spots in their technique and are expected to improve during coming matches.

-by-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- Southern Illinois University swimmers will gun for their first victory Thursday (Jan. 27) when they match strokes with Missouri School of Mines at Carbondale.

The Salukis dropped a 53-31 decision to the Miners at Rolla and lost to Illinois Normal 58-26 as they began their first season of competition.

Capt. Roger Counsel, Wood River sophomore, and Bob Montgomery, freshman from Grafton, are Coach Ed Shea's top performers. In the two meets Counsel has won the diving events and Montgomery has picked up a first and four seconds in the distances.

The Salukis will travel to Peoria Feb. 12 to meet Bradley University in a dual meet.

-by-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale,Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- Southern Illinois University's Salukis, who jumped into a league-leading tie with Western Illinois Jan. 22 with a 76-71 triumph over the Leathernecks, tackle tough Northern Illinois Saturday (Jan. 29) at Carbondale.

A Southern win is imperative if the Salukis hope to remain in the running for the lead. Western plays two conference games this weekend and could have a 6-1 record if they win both encounters. A Saluki victory would give Coach Lynn Holder a 5-1 mark, and, coupled with one Western loss, would put SIU in the top spot.

The Huskies, sparked by the playing of Bobby Jackson, member of DuSable's high school team last year, bring a 6-5 record into the contest. Northern's conference mark stands at two wins and three losses.

Southern owns a 5-8 mark for the season and a 4-1 league slate. Big Gus Doss, freshman center from East St. Louis, has taken over the scoring lead from Freshman Larry Whitlock, Mt. Vernon, Doss has dunked 189 points in the 12 games he has played. Whitlock is runnerup with 178 points.

Rounding out the top five for the Salukis in scoring, Forward Jack Morgan, Carbondale junior, has 150 points; Guard Dick Blythe, Griffith, Ind., junior, 148; and Capt. Gib Kurtz, senior guard from East St. Louis, 106 points.

The Salukis travel to Illinois Normal Feb. 3 for a league contest with the Redbirds. Southern dropped Normal in an earlier game 86-71.

-by-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 97 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

SOFT SOAP

By John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

(Please include credit line)

In the February 1848 issue of Prairie Farmer a writer says "There are persons who suppose that soap of any quality is injurious to the skin, and who use it only on compulsion". That writer was not speaking of small boys, either. Many of those acquainted with only the wood-ashes--scrap-fat soft soap of the pioneer era--will at least half agree with the conclusion indicated. Perhaps the soap then available could be termed only the lesser of two evils.

No one seems to know definitely when soap first came into use. References to it in ancient writings are infrequent. The Bible mentions it twice, the first time as "sope" and the second time as "soap". The first known soap manufactory was in the ancient city of Pompeii that was buried and preserved under ashes from the volcano Vesuvius in the year 79.

With no radio nor a soap opera to popularize it, the use of soap apparently spread slowly. Its somewhat frequent use in Italy and Spain is indicated as early as 750. Around 500 years later references indicate its use in France, where it received its present name, it is said, because it made the hair glisten. A short time later it became popular in England. There it was the soap makers' demand for wood ashes for use in making their product that hastened the near disappearance of the magnificent forests that once covered much of Britain.

German and Polish craftsmen coming to Virginia in 1608 brought the soap makers' art to America. Here, the boundless supply of wood ashes and the ease with which scrap fats, sometimes from wild animals, could be gathered, encouraged soap making. Thus, in America it became a home industry, practiced in most all households.

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The materials and equipment needed were not difficult to obtain. The materials were wood ashes from the household fires or from burned log heaps, scrap fats from animals slaughtered for the home meat supply and from wild animals killed for food or skins. To these a few might add a bit of unslaked lime. The needed articles of equipment were an ash hopper, a wash kettle and a few stoneware vessels.

When winter came and household fires were kindled an ash hopper was built and roofed to shield its contents from rains. The inverted triangular hopper, the most common type with a chopped out trough at its bottom, doubtlessly remains a vivid memory in the minds of many oldsters. By the time that spring arrived it easily had been filled.

When soap making time came a bucket or two of water was poured over the ashes each day until they became saturated and the resulting liquid began to drip from the trough at the hopper's bottom. This liquid, dark brown and highly caustic, was collected in guarded containers, preferably of stoneware and from time to time poured into the wash kettle, arranged for a fire to be built beneath it, and generally kept covered. As leaching continued, the solution grew paler in color and somewhat weaker.

Despite safeguards, an occasional inquisitive chicken roaming about the yard would thrust a beak into the container at the hopper for a sip of "what is it", register consternation at the results achieved and rapidly depart, wiping a burning beak on the grass. Despite safeguards and warnings children are known to have swallowed the liquid with results sometimes fatal. Painful burns often resulted when lye was splashed on the bare skin.

After a few gallons of the lye (sometimes spelled <u>ley</u>) water had been poured into the kettle it was tested for strength. If a fresh egg floated in it, it was considered strong enough. By another test a downy feather was quickly dipped into the boiling lye. If the down and tip of the feather's shaft were dissolved it was considered strong enough to use.

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After the meat scraps, enough to supply about two pounds of fat for each gallon of soap, had been added the mixture was kept boiling and regularly stirred, preferably with a sassafras paddle. Sometimes sassafras twigs or other aromatic substances were added to disguise the regular soap odor. In regions where they grew, bayberries were often added.

When the practiced eye of the housewife indicated that the soap was about done, samples were taken and tested to see if it produced a good lather. When it did so, cooking was discontinued. At this stage it was soft soap, ropy in texture and having a dark brown color. It was indeed a potent product. Much of it was used in this condition.

If the housewife chose, this soft soap could be hardened and cut into bars. To do this, salt was added to the boiling soap as the cooking was ending. This caused a part of the water and various substances in the soap to settle to the bottom of the kettle. The soap cake was here removed and the bottom was scraped to clean it. It was then remelted without the salty water and poured into flat pans to be cut into bars. A little powdered resin was sometimes added to give the soap a nice yellow color.

Many older persons can recall the brown, soft soap and the distinctive odor of clothes laundered with it. They also can recall the tingle it gave the skin and the relative ease with which it removed almost any dirt from their hands.

In addition to serving in the laundering process, soft soap sometimes was used as a lubricant. Hence the expression "soft soaping".

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- All communications media--newspapers, magazines, radio, television--share a responsibility in keeping the nation sane and tolerant, Houstoun Waring, editor of the Littleton, Colorado, Independent, told a Southern Illinois University student convocation Thursday morning (Jan. 27).

Waring is spending three days (Jan. 26-28) on the SIU campus as an Elijah P. Lovejoy lecturer in journalism. He is speaking to journalism classes and participating in a student Careers Conference. He also is addressing a dinner session of the southern Illinois chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalism fraternity Thursday evening (Jan. 27).

What the community and the nation need are courageous editors to battle the forces of evil and safeguard the democratic rights of citizens, he told students. The same tradition of sound leadership must be built in such communications media as radio and television which are particularly good tools for persons and groups concerned with rabble-rousing.

Waring pointed to historic instances when vigorous newspaper editorial stands may have spared the nation from periods of hysteria during which tolerance was forgotten and the rights of citizens trampled.

The "hate Germans" fashion of World War I, the succeeding "Red scare", and the rise of the Ku Klux Klan were pointed out. Relocation of Japanese residents of the Pacific seacoast areas to interior regions during World War II was another. Far too many newspapers failed to speak out courageously during those times, he said.

"It is the newspaper's job to show the need for free expression--not only in its own case but for schools, ministers, labor leaders, scientists, and minority groups, Waring declared.

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It is surprising how many millions of Americans dare not express themselves in this modern age because they are connected with great institutions, corporations, or organizations and fear to campaign for social reform lest it hurt the group for whom they work and hamper their chances for promotion or a job. The heads of such groups may not always be right in their views, Waring said, so it falls to the editor, the minister, or the couageous college professor to speak out.

It is a newspaper's duty to knock down organized gambling whenever it threatens, and to continuously praise public officials who keep it out. Public officials, he said, enforce the laws the public wants enforced, and the newspaperman's job is to comment on every gambling incident to let officials know the sentiment of the thinking people of the community.

Day to day journalism, however, does not offer a continuous diet of fighting gangsters and freeing slaves, he told the students. Many newspaper crusades do not involve personalities and hatreds. Nevertheless, there is not an issue going to press which does not present the editor with an opportunity to do something for society. Generally such crusades are based on some principal or theory; they suggest a new way of doing things.

The essential goal of a community newspaper should be the building of a community spirit, Waring pointed out. His Independent is published in a suburb of Denver (Littleton is 12 miles south of the city) which brings special problems in molding such a community interest and spirit. This is done by promoting community projects, high school class reunions, community homecomings, and mass meetings to debate local issues.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- Graduation time will arrive February 11 for 11 area farmers enrolled in Southern Illinois University's second annual winter Farm Short Course.

Lee Kolmer, SIU supervisor of adult education in agriculture, says they will receive certificates from the SIU Division of Technical and Adult Education showing that they have completed six weeks of on-campus schooling in agricultural subjects.

The roster includes recent high school graduates who are assisting their fathers in operating home farms as well as men with long experience in farming. All but two, Richard Seidel of Sandoval, and Lloyd Schaller of Belleville, commute to classes daily. Seidel and Schaller are staying on campus.

Seidel, president of the Marion County farm bureau, farms as a partner with his father in an extensive beef-hog-grain farming operation. Schaller, also a partner with his father, farms 240 acres two miles west of Belleville. Grain and hog production is the chief enterprise.

Four of the group---Charles Anderson, Ray Baughman, Ralph Dublo, and Frank Cochrum---are being sponsored by the Sesser high school Future Farmers of America organization and the Bank of Sesser. The FFA club, of which the four were former members, obtained enough money from a chicken barbecue to furnish scholarships for three and the bank handled the tuition for the other. All four are farming with their fathers.

The others enrolled are:

Louie Lawson, Christopher, manager of a large farm having a livestock and grain enterprise.

Paul Mueller, Chester farmer.

George Funk, Elkville; Marvin Willis, Benton; and Elsworth Evans, Murphysboro, all young farmers working on home farms with their fathers.

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Seven of 16 courses available have been utilized by one or more of the short course students. Classes selected by the largest number are those in farm machinery and tractors, where machinery selection and maintenance is taught; farm welding, which deals with the fundamentals and practices of welding in the farm shop, livestock management and feeding, soils and fertilizers, cereal and forage crops, and farm management. SIU agriculture faculty members teach the courses.

A common characteristic of men in the short course is an intense interest in the subject, class instructors report.

"These farmers are here because they are anxious to obtain information that will help them do a better job of operating their farms in this day when agriculture is a competitive and technical operation that requires know-how if it is to be successful," Kolmer says.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill. - Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JAN. -- Southern Illinois University students will observe Religion in Life Week, an annual event sponsored by the Inter-Faith Council of SIU, from Jan. 31 through Feb. 4.

Highlighting the week's program of religion-emphasizing activities will be a faculty dinner at 5:30 p.m. Wednesday, Feb. 2, in the SIU Cafeteria. Guest speaker at the dinner will be the Right Reverend Charles A. Clough, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Springfield, Illinois.

The five-day program will also feature a series of afternoon discussion periods for students. Speakers in attendance will include members of the SIU faculty; Dr. A. C. Piepkorn from Concordia Seminary in St. Louis; and Miss Olive M. Diggs, assistant director of the Illinois Commission on Human Relations.

The 1955 religious emphasis week is the third such activity in a series undertaken by the Inter-Faith Council at the time of its organization in the spring of 1953.

Council members include a student representative and adult adviser from the Baptist Foundation; Canterbury Club of the Episcopal church; Gamma Delta of the Lutheran church; the Catholic Newman Club; Student Christian Foundation, an interdenominational organization; and the Wesley Foundation of the Methodist church.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

The farmer harvesting his timber crop this winter is making good use of his time. There are a few facts that he ought to keep in mind in doing so.

First of all, trees intended for harvesting or for sale to a mill operator should be marked and measured so that the farm woodland will be managed well and the farmer will have a good idea of how many board feet of timber he has for sale.

The commonly used Doyle log rule consistently underscales trees that are less than 28 inches in diameter but slightly overscales trees that are larger. The farmer ought to keep that fact in mind.

The low value and cull trees should be included in the removal program so as to make more growing space available to the remaining profitable, high-value trees. It will increase their growth rate and increase the woodland value. If cull trees are not marketable they may be girdled by the farmer at the time of harvest. Undesirable trees also may be killed by the so-called basal bark or dormant spray method in fall or winter, using 245-T in oil.

For the farm woodland owner who wants it, there is free management and marketing service available from the State Division of Forestry through consultation with the local forester directly or through the farm adviser.

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Recommendations to farmers are that they dehorn calves while young, preferably using a caustic or liquid dehorner. This method of dehorning is most effective when calves are from three to 10 days old. It is important to follow the manufacturer's directions in using such dehorning material.

Clipping excessive hair from the udders and flanks of milk cows makes it easier to keep the cow clean and to produce a higher quality of milk for the market.

Make it a routine operation to use the stripping cup with strainer top at every milking in order to catch mastitis at an early stage. Evidence of clumping of milk as shown in the first couple of streams of milk from the cow is a good indication of mastitis even in mild cases.

Farmers ought to be obtaining their chicks for laying flocks immediately. That is the only way in which they will be able to get pullets into production early enough for good egg production at the same time the market price of eggs is strongest. Normally egg prices start strengthening in June and start definitely upward by the end of July.

Starting chicks now requires brooding preparation and costs more, of course. However, studies show that the early start means more profit in spite of increased brooding costs. One such management study has shown that flocks started before April 1 returned $94 per hundred. Those started during April returned $20 less, and those started after May 1 put the flock owners in the hole $8 per hundred chickens.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- Southern Illinois University's wrestling team, undefeated in three dual meets, will tackle the Sailors from Great Lakes in a 2:30 p.m. match Saturday (Feb. 5).

The Salukis dumped a tough Western Illinois team 24-6 Jan. 28 to bring their season record to two wins and one tie, including a fourth place finish in the University of Illinois invitational tourney.

Coach Jim Wilkinson's crew has looked impressive in its three outings, especially the five freshman members of the squad. Buzz Bergfeld, 123-pounder from St. Louis, has picked up two successive wins, one at 123-pounds and one at 130-pounds, while St. Louis teammate John Orlando has a 2-1 mark at 157-pounds.

Freshman Bill Wiegand, Granite City, is unbeaten at 137-pounds and another Granite City freshman, Tom Loyet, has a 2-1 record at 147-pounds. Ed Hayes, freshman from San Francisco who is wrestling his first season, is 1-1 for the year in the heavyweight class.

Capt. Bob Whelan, Chicago senior, moved up a weight to 130-pounds in the Western match and lost his third match in that division in three years. Whelan, twice IIAC 123-pound champion, is undefeated in four years of dual competition at Southern in his 123-pound division.

Veterans Paul Steingruby, Waterloo junior, has a 2-1 record and Roy Fowley, Belleville sophomore, has been out with a pulled muscle but won his only outing for a 1-0 mark. Bob Dunkel, St. Louis sophomore, is 2-1 at 167.

The Salukis, defeated twice last year by Great Lakes, will return the Sailors' bid Feb. 14 in a dual meet at Great Lakes.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- A gift of galvanized corrugated sheet metal from the Granite City (Ill.) Steel Company aided Southern Illinois University substantially toward the cost of a new 26-by-80-foot field service building for the Southern Illinois Cooperative Agronomy Research Center, according to W. E. Keepper, acting director of the SIU Division of Rural Studies.

The pole-type building has metal roofing and siding. It is completed except for some interior finishing and will be used to store equipment, seed, fertilizer, and other materials for the research station. It also will provide space for field laboratory work. SIU physical plant craftsmen erected the building.

The station, activated in September as a joint program of SIU and the University of Illinois, will be devoted to soils and crops research and demonstration The field service building is part of Southern's share in the project.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 98 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

FIRST ENDORSEMENT OF LINCOLN FOR PRESIDENCY

By John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

(Please include credit line)

It now would be difficult to fix, with reasonable accuracy, the time when Abraham Lincoln, whose birthday is Feb. 12, first began to cherish a hope that he might become the president of the United States. It is not so difficult, however, to establish the date on which an organized political group first endorsed him as a candidate for the office. This endorsement was made at Fairfield in Southern Illinois on March 3, 1860, when the Wayne County Republican Committee adopted a resolution expressing their unanimous approval of his candidacy.

It was appropriate that this first formal endorsement should be made at a place not far distant from the point where Lincoln had crossed the Wabash river from Vincennes, Indiana, into Illinois in 1830.

Lincoln's entry into the state was certainly not an auspicious one. He came with nothing in particular to distinguish him from hundreds of other men coming to settle here. He came clad in homespun, wearing high-topped leather boots and trudging along beside one of the ox wagons that carried the Lincoln family and its small stock of personal effects toward a new home. Tradition relates that Lincoln carried a pocket stock of needles, thread and pins for sale to housewives along the roadway.

Perhaps it is too much to say that there was nothing distinctive about him. It may be that his tall, gaunt frame, added to the calm, confident and competent manner evidenced in his behavior, were enough to cause observers to cast a second glance. Except as these may have set him apart, he was simply another immigrant coming into Illinois.

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When the endorsement of the Wayne County Republican committee was given, Lincoln had been in Illinois 29 years. His experiences had been varied. He had been a farm hand and rail splitter, helping his father open and fence a farm. He also had been a flatboatman, a soldier, an inventor, a merchant, a postmaster, an attorney, a state legislator, a congressman, and long an active politician. He had contended with Stephen A. Douglas for a seat in the U. S. Senate and lost. He had appeared as an attorney in many courts over the state, several of these being in Southern Illinois. He had come to be regarded highly in legal circles. He had become a national figure --one whose opinions and utterances were awaited and carefully noted. Though no organized political group had recorded its approval, there were many indications that he was being considered, seriously and widely, as the Republican candidate. It almost might have been termed a "political ground swell."

It was in this situation that the Republicans of Wayne County met in the spring of 1860, and on March 3 adopted the following: "Resolved--that the Hon. Abe Lincoln is the unanimous choice of the Republicans of Wayne County for the presidential nomination of the National Convention at Chicago.

Wayne County Republican Convention
C. Sibley - Chairman
Wm. H. Robinson - Secretary"

No effort to evaluate the effects of the action taken is being made. It is only noted

On Friday, Oct. 6, 1939, a program was held in Fairfield and a marker was dedicated to commemorate the first recorded action of the early county group. This program began with a parade of floats, bands, and horsemen, at 10 o'clock in the forenoo

After luncheon the public ceremony of dedication was enacted. Dr. Cameron Harmon offered the invocation and Mayor Fred Bruce gave the address of welcome. After the Fairfield High School chorus had sung "Illinois", distinguished guests present were presented and the formal dedication was enacted. The address of the day was given by George D. Aiken, then governor of the state of Vermont.

Those who pause in their journey through Fairfield often stop to observe the marker erected there, and to consider the early tribute paid by the Wayne County Republican Convention to one of the world's most noted men.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. - Somewhere over Texas last month, a Navy balloon ascended to 100,000 feet to record cosmic ray tracks for a small group of researchers at Southern Illinois University.

Nobody knows exactly what cosmic rays are, but the SIU researchers and others think they hold the answers to many basic questions in science.

O.B. Young, director of Southern's cosmic ray laboratory, calls this kind of study "the key to understanding the whole physical universe".

The earth is constantly being showered with tiny particles that make up cosmic rays; the human body is exposed to several million of them a day. Those that do reach the earth have lost much of their energy, however. Others have disintegrated in outer space or have been deflected by the earth's magnetic field. Hence, high altitude balloon flights are made to capture the rays in space where they travel at nearly the speed of light.

Young and four assistants have been studying through microscopes the tracks made by these rays on the emulsion of photographic plates at 70,000 to 100,000 feet. The flight to 100,000 feet last month and a second flight to 70,000, sponsored by the Office of Naval Research, will provide the lab with enough plates to keep Young's crew busy for a year.

Since the cosmic ray project was started at Southern two years ago, the researchers have been scanning two-by-four-inch plates, each of which contains about 150 heavy cosmic ray tracks. The balloon which went up to 100,000 feet last month carried plates about one foot square. They were exposed for some eight hours to record at least 1,000 tracks per plate. At the end of that period, a timing device released the plates in a parachute.

Research in this field at Southern began on a cooperative basis with the University of Chicago, where scientists under the direction of Prof. Marcel Schein have been working with cosmic rays for the Navy since 1946. Later, the Research Corporation and the Office of Ordnance Research, U.S. Army, extended financial assistance to Southern's cosmic ray lab in the basement of Parkinson Laboratory. Microscopes and other precision equipment recently installed there are valued at about $10,000.

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Aiding Young are two graduate students, William Ballowe of Herrin and Joseph Hanegan of Chicago, and two undergraduates, Richard Chapman, Herrin, and Dorothy Tucker, Benton.

"The purpose of this research," Dr. Young explained, "is two-fold: training young people in atomic and nuclear techniques, and aiding in the advancement of knowledge in one of the most important scientific fields of all time."

Cosmic rays are made up of streams of atomic particles, including protons, mesons, and heavy nuclei--atoms that have been stripped of the electrons that normally orbit around them. It is the heavy nuclei that concern Young and his staff.

Cosmic rays were discovered 42 years ago. Information about them has been greatly increased by balloon flights of Piccard and other scientists, and by producing them artificially in cyclotrons, betatrons and other complex machines. But while the cosmotron, for example, accelerates protons at energies up to two billion electron volts, they are charged in space with up to 100 million billion electron volts.

Because of the effect of cosmic radiation on genes, the rays are said to play an important role in evolution. Various scientists have come to the aid of anthropologists and archaeologists by determining the age of ancient plants and men by means of radioactivity measurements. One of these scientists, using tritium created by cosmic rays, can track rainstorms across a continent and tell whether certain ground water supplies are being replenished.

Young does not expect to reach conclusions which will startle the average citizen. In fact, the cosmic ray research at Southern would probably be tedious business to most people. Yet, the evidence gleaned here may be of great importance when combined with findings of other physicists.

"We have been able to improve our method of delta ray counting so that consistency of determination is much greater," said Young. The meaning of this statement helps explain the specific reason for the project at Southern.

By careful examination of tracks made by particles as they rip through the emulsion of the photographic plates, scientists can identify a nucleus as hydrogen, helium or other element. Young and his assistants are then able to measure the energy of the particle, trace its path and study the effects of its collision with the photographic plate. All of which may not seem too important to most laymen, but the project gains popular -- and terrifying -- significance in the very fact that a heavy dose of cosmic rays could produce greater damage than the radiation from an A-bomb.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale,Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., -- Jan. -- Ernest Shult's grades at Southern Illinois University are not the greatest, but a famed geneticist calls him "the brightest person I have ever met."

Among other things, 21-year-old Ernie is a mathematical genius, says Dr. Carl C. Lindegren, head of Southern's microbiology research laboratory.

To interpret the mechanisms of Lindegren's highly complex experiments with yeast cells, Ernie invented a new system of algebra. He has also mathematically discredited two highly-regarded scientific theories, one of them developed by a Nobel Prize winner, Lindegren reports.

Meanwhile, some other teachers find Ernie to be only an average student.

"Many college courses don't seem to me to have much significance so I can't get interested in them," the slender, soft-spoken youth explains.

Ernie does have special interests besides math, however. Though he has never bothered to learn to read music, he has worked on more than 40 compositions, most of them unfinished, including a number of ballets and oratorios. He can play only three pieces he learned by ear, but he can sit at a piano for hours running through his own musical works.

In his spare time, Ernie has been studying astronomy since he was in the seventh grade. He also enjoys reading learned volumes on anthropology or philsophy, and he is not adverse to watching a cowboy movie now and then if the theater sells popcorn.

But Ernie, who read math textbooks up to the college level when he was a high school freshman, prefers to get his entertainment in the "interplay of ideas in mathematics".

A large part of our ideas are already symbolized as English words," he says. "However, the equivocation of many terms and the resulting ambiguity often do not do justice to our ideas. In mathematics, we have a language characterized in particular by the absence of such ambiguity."

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Dr. Lindegren says he has been trying for a long time to find someone who could translate the "chromosonal mechanism in tetrad analysis" to mathematical equations. When Ernie came along, a third year student at Southern, he did the job by creating a new algebraic system. He has already used it to refute two theories which "only about 15 people in the world are sufficiently interested to understand enough to talk about", Lindegren says.

"If existent mathematics is inadequate for the symbolization of certain ideas," Ernie explains, "then one should expand and improve the mathematics rather than limit the epistemic value of our ideas by squeezing them into the narrower quantification of older mathematics".

Ernie, one of six children of a Methodist minister, attributes his talent for theory to his father who, instead of reading fairy tales to his sons and daughters, "liked to pose philosophical questions to us and walk away, leaving us to figure out an answer for ourselves".

Part of his family is at Fairbury, Ill., where Ernie went to high school; his widowed mother now lives at Normal. All his brothers and sisters are above average, Ernie believes, but he does not think there is any accurate way to measure such things."

"I made 140 on an I.Q. test when I was in fifth grade but I don't agree with the concept of I.Q. testing," he says.

Is he able to retain much of the information he gets from continuous readings about unrelated subjects? By way of example, Ernie cites a college history exam in which students were asked a question about the Council of Nicea.

"I never remembered any discussion about it in our history text, but I was able to answer the question from a psychology book on compulsion and religious dogma which I read a year and a half before."

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale ,Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB.-- As civil defense coordinator for Southern Illinois, Dr. Frank Bridges of Southern Illinois University's health education department has received an invitation to spend the week of April 15 at the Atomic Energy proving grounds in Las Vegas, Nev.

Bridges has been invited to witness a series of atomic tests being conducted by the Atomic Energy Commission in conjunction with the U. S. Department of Defense and the Federal Civil Defense Administration.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phons: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- Southern Illinois University wrestler Tom Loyet isn't mean. In fact, he is a real friendly guy--unless someone wants to take his spot on the Saluki mat squad.

Loyet, a 147-pound freshman from Granite City, proved his high school press clippings by nudging teammate Bill Mayr, veteran junior from Belleville who won third in the IIAC tourney last year, for a slot on Coach Jim Wilkinson's starting lineup. In Southern's three matches, Loyet has picked up two wins for the unbeaten, but once tied, Salukis while losing only one match, a close 3-2 decision his first time up in the season opener at Illinois Normal.

He bounced back from the Redbird loss with a pin in four minutes and 30 seconds of his bout with Eastern's John O'Dell and the next time out soundly trounced Bill Loftus of Western 11-0. One of five freshmen in the Southern starting crew, Loyet won his rarest prize early in the season: praise from assistant coach Bob Franz, a mighty stingy fellow with such things.

Loyet and his teammates tackle their sternest test Saturday (Feb. 5) when the Salukis entertain the Sailors from Great Lakes. Southern will repay the visit Feb. 14 at Chicago.

-by-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- Sixty-one of Illinois' 102 counties have more than doubled their numbers of Southern Illinois University enrollees, while only eight have fewer students enrolled at Southern than they did in 1939.

These facts and others are found in a revealing collection of enrollment statistics compiled at Southern Illinois University. The figures cover SIU enrollmen during the fall term of every year since 1939, broken down by counties and for other states.

None of the eight Illinois counties having fewer SIU enrollees than 15 years ago was a Southern Illinois county, and these eight drops represented a total decrease of only 15 students.

Each of Illinois' lower 33 counties increased its contribution to SIU enrollment since 1939, and 17 of these more than doubled their 1939 number.

Greatest percentagewise increase in all Illinois for the 15 year period is that of Montgomery county, by virtue of its two SIU students in 1939 and 78 last term.

Biggest increase in students for that same period, however, is claimed by Jackson county, in which SIU is located, which had 372 students attending Southern in 1939 and 645 in 1954. Neighboring Williamson county rates next with its increase from 217 to 442 SIU students in the same time. Jackson and Williamson counties held the one-two positions in SIU enrollment in 1939 and in every year to date.

In the fall term of 1954 the bulk of SIU's out-of-state enrollment came from Missouri (102), Indiana (19), and Kentucky (6). At the same time Chicago's Cook county, which is over 100 miles more distance from Southern Illinois University than any of the three states mentioned, contributed 135 students.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- At the first beat of a tom-tom, the Aquaettes, Southern Illinois University's women's swimming group, is transformed from a jumble of splashers into a precise synchronized unit.

Under the direction of Miss Lura Evans, instructor in the SIU women's physical education department, the group has worked out intricate swimming patterns and techniques performed to music. The team of 28 women has been rehearsing twice weekly since it was organized in the fall of 1954, when Southern's first pool was opened.

Lee Wilson, sophomore from Waukegan, is doing the choreography for the squad and developing creative rhythmic patterns for the team's future exhibitions. Group President Sara Floyd, Wood River senior, reports the swimmers have planned a program for the annual SIU Spring Festival in April.

All movements begin with the basic strokes, the crawl, side stroke, breast stroke, front surface dive, and back surface drop, and move into the more difficult routines. January tryouts were held to recruit members to bolster the team for possible scheduled exhibits next year.

Individuals in the group receive no credit for their work, Miss Evans says. The team is purely recreational, organized as an interest group of the Women's Athletic association.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- The microbiology research laboratory at Southern Illinois University has received another $5300 grant for yeast research.

The laboratory, already doing research for a number of government and private agencies, received its latest one-year grant from the Illinois Division, Inc., of the American Cancer Society, Chicago. It will be for study of antigenic compostion of yeast.

The lab, directed by Dr. Carl Lindegren, has been working for three years on synthesis of proteins in yeast for the national office of the American Cancer Society on a yearly grant now amounting to $8,000, but this is the first time the state organization has contracted for yeast research here.

Other agencies sponsoring research under Lindegren's direction include the Atomic Energy Commission and the U.S. Public Health Service.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- A science teacher from Jordan says he is now convinced of the superiority of an integrated science program for school children. After observing the teaching of integrated subjects while visiting the University School of Southern Illinois University this week (Jan. 31-Feb. 4), Mohammad Kamal Husseini, in the United States under the U.S. Foreign Office Administration, says he has long advocated for Jordan schools a program that integrates science in all classroom activities from nursery through high school.

Lamenting that before the sixth grade Jordan children have very little science, Husseini described the high schools there as teaching chemistry, physics, and biology as isolated branches of science.

"Here in your integrated program children learn the relationships between the various sciences from the earliest grades and, consequently, can make use of this knowledge to live richer lives. This is much better than our program," Husseini says

The Jordan educator also praised evening classes for in-service teachers. "We have nothing like this to help teachers further their training without giving up their jobs."

Before coming to Southern, Husseini visited the University of Florida; the Jefferson Parish schools in Gretna, La.; Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge; and Southern Louisiana University, Hammond. Saturday, Feb. 5, he leaves SIU for Chicago, Indianapolis, Buffalo, and New York City.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- Not that there ever has been any doubt about it, but now Dr. Sina Mott, Southern Illinois University educator, has proof that mothers are the light of their small children's lives.

Director of kindergarten and nursery school education for the past 20 years at SIU's University school, Dr. Mott recently undertook to find out just how four-and-five-year-olds feel about their mothers.

In analyzing nearly 250 assigned drawings made by 20 children, Dr. Mott found the youngsters by-passing their favorite color,red, to make mother a sunny yellow--but only when she is shown with her family.

When she is drawn alone or with a single member of the family deleted she becomes a cold blue or a drab purple. Moreover, the artist always places himself right next to her as though "he wants to make sure of absorbing a generous share of the warmth she radiates," Dr. Mott says.

The drawings showed that the boys and girls took greater care in illustrating mother than in depicting other family members. Sometimes they became so engrossed in drawing her they left out father, brother, or sister completely; but they never omitted mother.

Among the five-year-old boys there is a swing toward including father in the daily scheme of life, Dr. Mott reveals.

In a verbal give-and-take as to which parent they preferred to administer recreation, comfort, and clothing needs, nearly half of the five-year-old-boys named father, while the four-and-five-year-old girls and four-year-old boys still clung to mother.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- Because a determined, fun-loving, golden-haired Kampsville (Calhoun county, Ill.) farm girl caught a greased pig at a 4-H club achievement day contest five years ago she today is financing her own college education.

That girl is Bonnie Bunch, pert 18-year-old, blue-eyed blond freshman cheerleader at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale. She will be competing at Atlantic City on Valentine Day (Feb. 14) for the title, "Miss Rural Electrification of 1955."

There she will be among state queens representing rural electric cooperative associations in 42 states and Alaska. They will compete for the national title as nearly 5,000 persons gather for the annual meeting of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association February 14-17. Some 800 rural electric cooperatives representing 3,000,000 farmers are members.

Bonnie qualified for the Atlantic City trip by winning the "Miss Illinois Rural Electrification" title at Springfield in September after being chosen queen of the district cooperative at Winchester (Ill.).

Being queen isn't exactly new for Bonnie. She was crowned Miss Illinois Fruit Queen in September, 1953, at the state fruit festival in Murphysboro (Ill.), where she competed as Calhoun County Apple Queen. (Nearly three-fourths of the state's commercially produced apples are grown in and around Calhoun county.)

Bonnie is modestly quiet about her accomplishments, but as state fruit queen she represented the Illinois fruit industry during the past year at conventions, presented bushels of apples and peaches to Illinois Governor Stratton, and appeared on some 20 television shows. During four years at the Calhoun Community Unit

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District No. 40 high school in Hardin, sevel miles from Kampsville, she was picked by fellow students as Most Popular one year and as Most Athletic another. In becoming a cheerleader at SIU she is carrying on an activity which started in the seventh grade.

There was more than just the fun of participation behind the greased pig catching episode when she was a high school freshman busy with 4-H club activities in the home neighborhood near Kampsville. Pig scrambles were a regular feature of the annual 4-H clubs' achievement day event in Kampsville and Bonnie wanted a pig with which to start a 4-H club achievement project. Catching a well-greased, squealing 40-pound pig wasn't any picnic but it was riotous fun, she recalls. The scramble involved releasing ten high grade pigs, well-greased, in a pen for 4-Hers to "catch for keeps," providing both fun and profit.

Bonnie's first catch, a fine gilt, formed the basis for her beef and pork enterprise. She raised the pig to a sow, then sold the sow and a litter of pigs and used the proceeds to buy a registered Hereford heifer. To stay in the pork business Bonnie caught a greased pig in each of the next two annual "scrambles". Her present livestock holdings include a cow and heifer, a sow, eight pigs and a gilt. She expects her livestock income to go far in seeing her through four years at Southern Illinois University where she is preparing herself to become a teacher of high school physical education. She received a $100 scholarship from the Sphinx Shrine Club (Carbondale) in her first year at SIU.

Bonnie's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bunch, grain and livestock farmers, are looking after her animals while she is away. Farming runs in the Bunch family. Bonnie likes farm life. Her older sisters are married to farmers. Two of them, Mrs. Paul Brangenberg and Mrs. Edward Housman, live near Kampsville. The other, Mrs. Victor Seidler, lives near Carrollton, just across the Illinois river in Greene county.

Student activities of an athletic type always have appealed to Bonnie. Basketball and baseball are her favorite sports.

"Making friends and meeting people are my chief hobbies, I guess," she adds with a sparkling smile.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- Southern Illinois University cagers take a breather from league action this week, meeting two southern foes in three games.

The Salukis entertain Northeast Louisiana of Monroe in a double header, the first half at Carbondale Wednesday (Feb. 9) and the final game at West Frankfort in a Lions Club benefit Thursday (Feb. 10). Saturday (Feb. 12) Southern will oppose Centenary College of Shreveport, La., at Carbondale.

The Indians from Northeast bring a tall team on their first trip to Southern. Thirteen players on the 16-man traveling squad are six feet or over, including Big Earl Miles, six-feet-eight-inch center.

Playing in the Gulf States Conference, the Tribe compiled a 3-9 league mark and a 8-15 season record last year. Heading the list of returnees are co-captains Mel Gibson, 6-0 senior all-conference guard who led the team in scoring last season, and Bill Ray Crowe, 6-2 senior forward.

Other probable starters include Henry Willis, 6-4 forward; Lloyd Crocker, 6-5 forward; and Bill Bradley, 6-2 center.

The Gentlemen from Centenary boast an all-veteran squad sparked by Burl Plunkett, small-college all-American choice of the Helms Athletic Foundation and the NAIA. Plunkett, a 6-3 center, led the Gents in sooring last season with 391 points in 22 games, a 17.7 point-per-game average.

Two Taylorville, Ill., players, Gabby Hayes, 6-3 center-forward, and Ron Viskozki, 5-10 guard, are included in the Gent's probable starting lineup. Another Illinois player, Dean Busboom of St. Joseph, also is on the traveling squad.

Billy Joe Emmons, runner-up in scoring with 260 points, Duke Bethune, Wayne Thrash, and Larry Teague round out the regulars for Centenary. Gent Coach F. H. "Buss" Delaney, a Western Illinois graduate, led his squad to a 13-12 record last year, identical to the 1953-54 Saluki mark, against such opposition as Xavier, Arizona State, University of Arizona, and Hamline.

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Southern's 14-game totals show Gus Doss, freshman center from East St. Louis, leading the scoring with 195 points, a 15.0 average per game. Another freshman, Larry Whitlock, Mt. Vernon, is a close second with 189 points.

Jack Morgan, Carbondale junior, is in third spot with 166, followed by Capt. Gib Kurtz, East St. Louis, senior, 155; and Dick Blythe, Griffith, Ind., junior, 116.

As a team the Salukis are shooting .321, hitting 350 of 1085 shots attempted. Southern has scored 951 points for a 67.9 average per game.

Complete statistics for 14-games:

	G	FGA	FG	PCT	FTA	FT	PCT	REB	AVG	PF	D	TP	AVG
Doss	13	223	74	.332	97	47	.485	158	12.2	43	2	195	15.0
Whitlock	14	220	72	.327	67	45	.663	112	8.0	39	1	189	13.5
Morgan	14	189	65	.344	59	36	.610	88	6.3	40	0	166	11.9
Kurtz	14	190	52	.268	68	51	.750	83	5.9	35	3	155	11.1
Blythe	14	83	39	.470	50	38	.760	65	4.6	36	2	116	8.3
Zebos	8	52	20	.387	12	5	.417	17	2.1	21	1	45	5.6
Johnson	12	36	6	.167	35	18	.514	20	1.7	14	0	30	2.5
Rushing	11	26	10	.385	9	4	.444	15	1.4	9	0	24	2.2
Lambert	4	22	5	.227	9	4	.444	8	2.0	4	0	14	3.5
Holder	11	36	5	.139	6	3	.500	11	1.0	13	0	13	1.2
Tresch	3	6	2	.333	0	0	.000	3	---	5	0	4	1.3
Woods	2	1	0	.000	1	0	.000	2	---	1	0	0	---
Cooksey	3	0	0	.000	0	0	.000	0	---	1	0	0	---
Dusenberry	1	1	0	.000	0	0	.000	0	---	2	0	0	---
Ross	1	0	0	.000	0	0	.000	0	---	1	0	0	---
Totals	14	1085	350	.321	413	251	.608	582	41.6	264	9	951	67.9
Opp.	14	977	360	.368	448	281	.627	556	39.7	254	11	1001	71.5

Season: W 5, L 9
IIAC: W 4, L 2

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

There are some new trends in agronomy which may prove beneficial to regional farmers. Proponents attach much value to them but usage is not widespread, particularly in this region.

Interplantings of grass and legumes, even wheat, in corn may prove beneficial on such land as is found in southern Illinois. An obstacle has been uncertainty in establishing a good stand. The general thought is that seedling growth can be effectively improved by such practices as widening the interspaces between corn plants, band seeding the interplantings rather than broadcasting, and advancing the date of seeding. The big gamble with interseeding meadow crops in corn is limited moisture after planting.

Forage species that are suited for interplanting in corn are lespedeza, hairy vetch, rye grass, yellow sweet clover, and alfalfa. Not so well adapted to interplanting are red clover, ladino clover, and birdsfoot trefoil.

Interplanting wheat in corn seems to hold some promise but requires adjustments in the seeding program. In areas where a rotation of corn, winter wheat, and meadow is used, wheat follows corn because corn makes good use of meadow residue and the wheat is more dependable as a companion crop for meadow seedings. One problem arising is that the optimum seeding dates for wheat are earlier than the optimum dates for mechanical corn harvest.

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Seeding wheat in corn row spaces is proving practical where the rows are spaced at 60 inches and where a suitable small tractor and narrow drill are available. This procedure, of course, requires some special equipment. Grain yields, however, are higher compared with conventional methods because the wheat seeding is more timely and full-season rather than early corn hybrids may be planted.

Here are a couple of suggestions for the farmer to consider in buying baby chicks for a laying flock:

A basic plan is to get the chicks from a place where hatching eggs have been obtained from stock that has produced a profit for the owner. Undoubtedly he has taken into consideration such inherited factors as high egg production, egg size, egg color, rate of feathering, livability of chickens, and rate of growth. Chicks from stock rating good in these factors are more likely to be profitable than those from rather nondescript stock.

Another essential point is to obtain chicks where a good pullorum testing program is underway. The National Poultry Improvement Plan is helpful in determining if a hatchery or breeder is carrying out such a program, because hatcheries cooperating with the plan are subject to unannounced periodic inspections of breeding flocks, testing programs, and hatchery operations.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

IRRIGATION BOOSTS VEGETABLE YIELDS IN SIU TESTING

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- Supplementary irrigation increased vegetable production two or three times in Southern Illinois University tests during 1953 and 1954, William T. Andrew, SIU vegetable specialist, reports.

Only half as much rain fell during the months May to September in 1953 as in 1954, so differences were more pronounced in 1953 than in the past season, Andrew says. During the first year, water was applied when the plots looked dry, the soil was soaked to a depth of five inches. Last summer a moisture meter was used and plots were irrigated when the moisture level was 50 percent of field capacity.

Andrew found:

Irrigated tomato plots in 1953 produced 318 pounds as compared to 108 pounds on unirrigated check plots. Fruit on irrigated plants averaged four-tenths of an ounce heavier. In 1954 the irrigated plots averaged 65 pounds, the unirrigated plots, 34. The average weight of fruit increased one ounce.

Cucumber yields in 1953 increased from 54 pounds on unirrigated plots to 150 pounds on those receiving added water. Sweet corn yields jumped from 42 ears to 109. Ear lengths were one-half inch greater on corn receiving supplementary irrigation. Neither was used in irrigation tests last summer.

Green peppers were included in 1954 tests. Yields went up from seven pounds to 18 pounds per plot by irrigating. A fall crop of green beans on irrigated plots yielded 22.1 pounds as compared to 2.3 pounds on check plots. Because the soil was moist the stand of plants was much better on irrigated plots after planting in August, Andrew points out.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 99 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column, or editorial use.

"SHIVAREE"

by John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

(Please include credit line)

A friend of the groom often parks "the get-away car" in the vicinity of the church. This apparently is done in a way calculated to attract the least amount of attention. Despite all precautions taken, however, the plan to have the car remain unidentified generally fails--possibly through the connivance of the trusted friend who so kindly first parked it.

After the wedding ceremony, the car generally is found to be anything but inconspicuous. It may have long festoons of brilliantly colored crepe paper, cowbells, tin cans, "just married" signs, old shoes and other assorted impedimenta attached in various ways and places.

The practice of decorating the car of a newly-married couple and of giving them a noisy sendoff is not such an old one. The custom does, however, come from an earlier one that has all but disappeared. It takes the place of the "shivaree", c-h-a-r-i-v-a-r-i of spelling match days. The shivaree was a common practice of the pioneers. There were even those who considered a marriage as hardly properly recognized until the couple had been subjected to the ordeal.

No one seems to know just when the practice began, but earlier references to the charivari in France indicate that it first was a device used to express disapproval and derision. If any such significance was attached to it when it was brought to America by the French, that feature soon disappeared. It rather became a mark of respect. The un-shivareed often felt slightly neglected.

The shivaree itself was a serenade of "rough music" made with horns, wagon thimbles, kettles, pans, tubs, tea trays, ticktacks, dumb bulls, guns, circle saws, conch shells, and in fact any thing calculated to make a noise. Opinion concerning

(more)

the quality of the performance was based on its loudness, confusion, and discord. "Decibels" were then unused.

Those who were to participate in the observance, only men and boys so far as the author knows, gathered at some home in the community to await the time when the couple to be shivereed had gone to bed. They would then quietly gather about the house and await the prearranged signal to "cut loose". This beginning signal might be a gunshot, tub thump, or a resounding whoop.

The onset was usually terrific and startling. In one case the author recalls that the husband, a "tongue tied" man, dashed madly out to inform us that "Thuthie" (Susie) was scared and had fainted. The celebrants finally understood him.

After the din had been kept up for a reasonable length of time the door was supposed to be opened and the celebrants admitted. An occasional stubborn householder failed to open up. In winter time the situtation was easily remedied. One of the celebrants would climb to the roof, place a plank over the chimney and thus "smoke 'em out".

The husband being shivareed was supposed to treat the crowd. In a village he might take them to the tavern. In our rural community with no drinking place in ten miles, settlement was made for apples, steaming coffee, or "what have ye". In one case it was only raw turnips. If the husband "got tough" he might be ridden on a rail or carried to the pond and ducked, even in bitter cold weather.

A shivaree was often followed by a rousing dance or play party. In such a case the girls and women had previously gathered at some nearby home.

We have not heard of a real old-fashioned shivaree in many years. Has this old custom known in different regions as shivaree, charivari, belling, horning, bull banding, or callitnumping disappeared with "the run for the bottle" and the "infair dinner"?

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 100 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois" --a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.

THERE WERE NO NEUTRALS

by John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

(Please include credit line)

During my boyhood and youth, many were still living who had seen and known Abraham Lincoln, whose birth date is February 12. Some had known him personally and related Lincoln incidents of which they had direct knowledge. One very old man, then well past 90 and living beside the road to Eldorado, had once lived near the Lincolns in Indiana, where he and Abe had been boyhood friends.

Some of the personal touches in the stories related by those who knew Lincoln are missing in the recorded ones. There are still numerous stories of Lincoln incidents occurring in Southern Illinois that have not gained circulation. Two such incidents are related here. One is based partly on tradition; the other is a matter of record.

The first of the incidents related, having some claims to validity, occurred at Walpole in Hamilton County. The other occurred at Caledonia, then the county seat of Pulaski County. They represent extremes in feelings. The account of the Walpole incident hinged around two pieces of a broken anvil that lay for a long generation among some bits of scrap iron behind Henson's Blacksmith Shop. The story concerning these pieces of anvil was told to me by O. A. Kane, one of my boyhood school teachers who had grown up in that vicinity and had long heard the story that indicated an extreme of hatred.

Southern Illinois was a region of divided loyalties. There were many men in Hamilton and adjoining counties who had moved into the region during the years shortly before the Civil War. Some of these still were rabidly Southern in their sympathies--so much so that they became members of the anti-union group known as the Knights of the Golden Circle, termed by some as "Copperheads". Feelings among this group were perhaps more intense than among others living in the deep South.

(more)

Some of these men, bitter in their feelings of defeat apparent in the definite collapse of the South, decided to give vent to their hatred by firing anvils to celebrate the President's assassination. Hoping to increase the volume of sound from the firing, they are said to have filled the partially plugged hardy hole in one of the anvils with extra gun powder. When the explosion occurred the anvil split. It was these broken pieces lying behind the old blacksmith shop that Mr. Kane pointed out.

A somewhat different reaction to the news of Lincoln's assassination is shown by the records of the circuit court of Pulaski County. Court was in session at Caledonia on Monday, April 17, 1865 with Judge Wesley Sloan presiding. The first case called was a request for change of venue in an insurance case to Sangamon County. This request was granted by Judge Sloan.

John Dougherty, prominent attorney in the region, then requested the court's attention and the privilege of presenting a petition. This petition signed by 16 "members of the Caledonia bar" was received by the court.

It stated that "The condition of the public's mind occasioned by the assassination of the President...is such...as to suggest...an adjournment of...court." Judge Sloan considered the petition and appointed a committee to draft appropriate resolutions.

The resulting resolutions stated that "...We have heard with profoundest emotion...of the assassination of President Lincoln...and it is therefore resolved that we mourn deeply and beyond expression the death of the President...and we utterly detest such acts as...subversive of all that is good and dangerous to the security of the Government. ...The assassination of President Lincoln stands...as a bloody, damning crime...against the American people and...calls that measures be taken to detect and punish the person and all connected with him. That we declare.. our utter detestation of the crime and humbly turn to God and mercy to deliver our people from...the dangers shown...and resolve that this court and members of this bar will wear the usual burden of mourning.

"Upon reading of the foregoing resolution it was ordered by the court that the same be spread on its records and that the court do now adjourn until the next regular session of the court.

Wesley Sloan, Judge"

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. --- Six Southern Illinois University co-eds have been selected as finalists for the 1955 SIU Independent Student Association Sweetheart crown, according to Lou Ann Hart, Springfield, ISA president.

The six, selected from nine nominees at an association meeting Monday evening (Feb. 7), are: Patricia DuBonn, West Frankfort; Betty Frech, (1912 Cloverdale) Highland Park; Shirley Ann Stout, Canton; Arlene Sedlack, Christopher; Shirley Lane, Herrin; and Patsy Henderson, Marion.

The new sweetheart, to be selected at a student election February 22, will be crowned at the ISA Sweetheart Dance in the SIU Women's gymnasium (Saturday night) February 26, by Pat Bruce, Fairfield, retiring ISA Sweetheart whose titles include Miss Illinois and queen of the SIU Military Ball.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- Southern Illinois University wrestlers will tackle the famous Ritneour YMCA team of St. Louis Thursday (Feb. 10) in a Lions club benefit meet at Metropolis (Ill.).

Ritenour, dominators of the Ozark AAU since the late 1940's, are manned by the perenial Grubbs brothers, names synonomous with wrestling in St. Louis. Coaching and wrestling at 167-pounds for Ritenour is Jack Grubbs, former Missouri state champion and five-time Ozark AAU champ. Jack slso has won firsts in the National YMCA tourney and the Greco-Roman AAU (wrestlers use hands only) and a third in the National AAU.

The Salukis, unbeaten but once tied in four outings, boast a young team, but one with plenty of experience. Freshmen will be in five slots of the eight on Coach Jim Wilkinson's starting lineup. The remaining three posts will be manned by seasoned veterans.

Rookie starters include Ray "Buzz" Bergfeld, St. Louis, four time Missouri state champion. Bergfeld is undefeated this season in three outings with single wins in the 115, 123, and 130-pound classes.

Tom Loyet, Granite City, a state district winner and fourth place finisher in the state tourney, has a 2-2 record at 147-pounds. John Orlando, St. Louis, twice Missouri state champion, has a 3-1 mark this season.

Bill Spratt, Salem, and Ed Hayes, San Francisco, Calif., 191-pounder and heavyweight, are in their first year of competitive wrestling. Spratt has a 1-2 mark and Hayes 1-1.

Veteran starters are Bob Dunkel, St. Louis sophomore, a third place finisher in the IIAC last year. Dunkel is 3-1 at 167-pounds. Paul Steingruby, Waterloo junior, who also won a third place spot in the conference tourney in 1954, has a 3-1 mark in the 177-pound class.

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Bill Mayr, Belleville junior, or Roy Fowley, sophomore from Belleville, will start at 138-pounds. Mayr is 1-0 and Fowley 2-0 for the season.

The Ritenour squad includes three other Grubbs brothers, all top-flight contenders in their class. Dean Grubbs is a former Purdue University mat man and twice Missouri state champ and a three-time Ozark AAU title holder at 147 pounds. Brother Norman, 157, holds two Missouri state titles, three Ozark AAU crowns, and in 1953 finished second in the National AAU Greco-Roman.

The fourth Grubbs member of the squad is Robert, at 177-pounds. Robert holds two Missouri and five Ozark AAU championships and won the district Olympic tryouts in 1952.

Jack Bedrosian, former SIU grappler, will wrestle at 123-pounds. Bedrosian won third place in the National AAU Greco-Roman in 1953. Ron Work, will go at 138 and Charles Normandy, a Missouri state champ, is the 191-pound starter. Bob Hunter, holder of two Missouri and three Ozark titles, will handle heavyweight duties.

SIU Captain Bob Whelan will referee the match.

The Salukis travel to Chicago Feb. 14 for a return engagement with Great Lakes. Southern dumped the Sailors 23-10 Feb. 5 at Carbondale.

-by-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill. - Phone 1020

RELEASE: Thursday, Feb. 10

ELDORADO, ILL., JAN. -- The first industry brought to this town as a result of "Operation Bootstrap" announced today it would pay royalties on production to the Eldorado Community Development Association.

The new industry is Cedaroma, makers of products to cedarize rooms and closets. Production started here earlier this month with 30 employes.

Justus Hatfield, president of the corporation, said the Community Development Association would be given one-fourth of a cent on every bottle of Cedaroma turned out here for the next year and one-eighth of a cent on every bottle of Cedar Wick. Some 13,000 bottles of Cedar Wick, a product designed to kill indoor odors, were produced the first day of operation here.

"We've been very much impressed by what these people are doing," said Hatfield. "We want to do all we can to cooperate with them."

The company, established at Texarkana on the Texas-Arkansas line, was planning to open a plant in southern Ohio. Watching television one night, Hatfield saw the Eldorado Story on Edward R. Murrow's "See It Now" program and decided to come here.

This town, with the help of Southern Illinois University's department of community development, began its "Operation Bootstrap" program in the fall of 1953 after all its coal mines shut down. Since then, the townspeople have been working hard to correct local problems and make Eldorado more attractive to industry.

To make things easier for the new company, the Chamber of Commerce screened job applicants, then let Cedaroma pick 30 out of 100 people. The other names will remain on file until the company is able to go ahead with an expansion program it has in mind.

(more)

At present, only Cedar Wick is being made here. The company stockpiled enough Cedaroma at its Texarkana plant to last for several months, but will begin production here for its peak season which is March through June.

The first gross of Cedar Wick bottled here was turned over to "Operation Bootstrap".

Hatfield said the royalties to the Association will be discontinued after a year but "at that time we may be able to help substantially in some other way".

In addition, employes will benefit by bonuses based on company earnings.

"This isn't going to be a sweatshop," Hatfield said. "The work is easy and we want everyone who works here to have a good time."

A vending machine and refrigerator have already been installed for the workers, and the company is putting in a snack bar in the near future.

Cedaroma owns the formula for both its products and handles their manufacture all the way from mixing the formula to putting labels on the bottles. Cedar Wick is a concentrated solution (selling for 29 cents) which kills offensive odors in kitchens, sickrooms and elsewhere when a wick in the bottle is exposed to the air. Cedaroma is wiped on walls or baseboards to cedarize closets and storage chests.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- Carolyn Jennings, Southern Illinois University sophomore from Olney, has been selected as one of 50 young Methodist students from the nation to participate in a youth seminar in New York City and Washington, D.C., February 20-26.

The seminar, sponsored by the Methodist Church, will include three days of educational programs and group conferences with key personnel at the United Nations center in New York and three days at the nation's capital.

Miss Jennings is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil A. Jennings, Route 6, Olney. She is student president of the Wesley Foundation (Methodist) at Southern Illinois University and is Christian Outreach chairman of the Methodist Youth Fellowship for the Southern Illinois Conference of the Methodist Church, which includes the southern third of the state. At Southern she is studying in the field of elementary education.

Selected by the Conference MYF Council as a candidate for attending the seminar, Miss Jennings is one of five from Illinois (the only one from southern Illinois) who will join student representatives from 21 other states at the week-long seminar.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- Don Hargus, Carbondale (formerly of St. Louis), has been named editor of the 1956 Southern Illinois University Obelisk, student yearbook. He served as associate to Charles Walter, Bunker Hill, editor of the yearbook for the current year.

Appointed by the SIU Journalism Council to work with Hargus next year are John Teschner, Elmhurst (433 Argyle), business manager; and Arlene Sedlack, Christopher, associate editor.

-am-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON, D.C., -- Charles D. Tenney, vice president for instruction, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, will serve as chairman for a meeting on, "What Should be the Balance Between Liberal and Specialized Education?", at the Tenth National Conference on Higher Education.

The conference, sponsored by the Association for Higher Education (AHE), will be held in Chicago, February 28 - March 2.

The conference will bring together approximately 800 faculty members and administrators from all types of publicly and privately controlled colleges and universities throughout the nation to study, "The Meaning and Mission of Higher Education."

Problems identified by educational leaders throughout the country as being the most crucial ones facing higher education will serve as a basis for study groups in the 1955 conference according to John R. Emens, president, Ball State Teachers College, Muncie, Ind., and president of the Association. AHE is a department of the National Education Association.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- An all-day workshop for teachers of the educable mentally handicapped will be held from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Friday (Feb. 11) in the Studio theater of University school at Southern Illinois University.

Cooperating in sponsoring the workshop will be the SIU department of guidance and special education, the University school, the Carbondale public schools, and the state department of public instruction.

Directing the workshop will be Dorothy Seigle, state consultant for the education of exceptional children; and Dr. W. A. Thalman, SIU acting chairman of guidance and special education and director of the child guidance clinic.

Miss Seigle also will serve as leader for a special sectional meeting for administrators interested in special education.

Discussion leader for teachers of special education will be Andrew Shotick, teacher of educable mentally handicapped and supervisor of student teachers in this field, who works in both the University school and Carbondale public schools.

SIU resource persons will include Dr. Thalman, Dr. Elizabeth McKay, and Dr. Ivan L. Russell of the guidance and special education department; and Dr. John Mees, University school principal.

Other resource persons will be Norman Moore, assistant superintendent of schools, Carbondale; Goebel Patton, West Frankfort, superintendent of schools, and Harry Beck, West Frankfort, area psychologist.

According to Dr. Thalman this will be the first workshop of this type in Southern Illinois. He says a great need exists for teachers qualified to work with the educable mentally handicapped children.

Only three of the six Illinois state supported institutions of higher learning now train teachers to work with such children, Dr. Thalman says. Last year Southern received five times more requests for special teachers than could be supplied.

Dr. Thalman estimates that only about one-fifth of Illinois' nearly 40,000 educable mentally handicapped children are now receiving school help.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- Southern Illinois University's swimmers will seek their first win of the season Saturday (Feb. 12) when they meet Bradley University at Peoria.

The Salukis, winless in three starts in their initial season of competition, will pit a freshman dominated squad against the veteran Braves. In Southern's 46-37 loss to Illinois Normal, Capt. Roger Counsel, Wood River sophomore, established a new school diving record, marking up 238.6 points in five dives from SIU's one meter board.

The Saluki 400-yard freestyle relay crew, composed of freshmen Bob Montgomery, Grafton, and Dave Burkstaller, Charleston, Mo., and sophomores Charles Strattan, Mt. Vernon, and Allan Cline, Springfield, set a school mark of 4:17.8.

Counsel is top winner on the squad with three victories and no losses. Montgomery has one first and six seconds, and Cline has a first, second, and a third.

The Salukis go on the road again for a Feb. 25 match with Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tenn.

-by-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- The Southern Illinois University Geography and Geology department will sponsor a two-day educational and sight-seeing trip to Chicago February 26-27, Dr. Floyd F. Cunningham, department chairman, announced today.

The tour is designed chiefly for students taking a Geography 100 course but will be open to any interested person. The group will go by Illinois Central railroad, leaving Carbondale at 1:40 a.m. Saturday (Feb. 26) and returning at 10:47 p.m. Sunday (Feb. 27). Cunningham says that if 40 or more persons go the group will have a special car.

The fee of $19.75 per person will include railroad fares, transportation to and from the hotel, room cost for one night, and a bus tour of Chicago. Meals and other incidential expenses are not included in the fee, he said. Persons may reserve a place for the trip by making a $5.00 deposit with Dr. Cunningham and paying the balance not later than two days before departure time.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- Nearly 3,000 Southern Illinois University students, faculty members, and employees have signed a petition to the Illinois state legislature asking for increased aid to SIU, which has encountered financial difficulties because of a 52 percent increase in enrollment.

The petition will be submitted to the 69th General Assembly before Feb. 11, according to David McAfee (Brighton), member of the Circle K Club, a campus service organization which is distributing the petition. McAfee and sophomore class president Carl Blackwell (Salem), also a Circle K member, originated the idea.

Over 250 names were signed under the petition within an hour and a half after its issue, Jan. 28. Strategic campus locations for the main roll, plus "take-home" sheets circulated to students, have helped boost the total toward the 3000-signature goal.

The petition was drawn up by Dr. William O. Winter of the SIU government department and designed by Circle K. member Forrest Junck (Belleville). It cites reasons for which the signers are supporting SIU's requests for increased budgetary allocations in the coming school biennium.

Circle K. Club members are:

BELLEVILLE: Forrest Junck, Floyd Schlueter

CARBONDALE: Aldon Miller

BRIGHTON: David McAfee

CENTRALIA: Kenneth Keller

CHESTER: Paul Nagel

GALATIA: Sam Edwards

MARISSA: Jim Lindsay

SALEM: Carl Blackwell

WALTONVILLE: William Bauer

WEST FRANKFORT: Pat MacDonald, Sam Martin, Harold O'Neil.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- The Southern Illinois Symphony Orchestra will present its second concert of the season here March 1, it was announced today.

Soloists will be Dr. Robert Faner of the Southern Illinois University English department who will narrate Prokofieff's "Peter and the Wolf", and Philip Eigenmann, an SIU student from Benton, who will play a selection from Mozart's "Flute Concerto in D. Major".

Dr. Maurits Kesnar, conductor of the orchestra, said the concert at 8:15 p.m. in SIU's Shryock Auditorium would again be sponsored by the Carbondale Business and Professional Women's Club for the benefit of music scholarships. Admission is 50 cents.

The same concert will be presented in the high school at Chester Sunday, March 27, Kesnar said.

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NEWS FROM BILL LYONS
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- Early entries for the Southern Illinois University Photo Fair (Feb. 19-20) are running ahead of last year, Don Phillips, DuQuoin, president of the SIU chapter of Kappa Alpha Mu photojournalism fraternity, said today.

Barney Cowherd, well-known Frankfort, Kentucky, photographer, and Arthur Brown, St. Louis, representative of a photographic supply firm, will appear on a program for students and visitors Sunday afternoon (Feb. 20). Cowherd will head the judging of photographic entries Saturday (Feb. 19).

Phillips said that entries will be judged in four divisions: news, commerical, portrait, and pictorial. A plaque will be awarded to the grand prize winning entry and cups will go to first place entries in each division. Certificates will go to second and third places and several honorable mention ribbons will be awarded. A large number of entries will be hung in the photo fair exhibit which will open in the Allyn Art Galleries at 1 p.m., February 20, when visitors will register. The program will begin in Allyn Art building at 1:30 p.m.

The photo fair exhibit will be augmented by two or more travelling photographic shows, including the Kappa Alpha Mu exhibit and the local chapter's Cobden Work Day show.

Cowherd is chief photographer for Kentucky's state publicity division. He taught photography at the University of Louisville for a year and spent nearly 10 years as staff photographer for the Louisville Courier Journal and Times.

-am-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- Southern Illinois University's cage squad, riding the creast of a three game winning streak -- longest of the season -- invades Michigan for two IIAC games this weekend.

The Salukis meet Michigan Normal at Ypsilanti Thursday (Feb. 17) and Central Michigan at Mt. Pleasant Saturday (Feb. 19). In earlier games Southern clipped Normal 80-57 and downed Central 88-72.

Southern set a new school scoring record Feb. 9 with a 107-87 conquest of Northeast Louisiana State to touch off the three-game victory string. The following night the Salukis dumped Louisiana 88-63 and Feb. 12 edged Centenary College of Shreveport, La., 72-67.

Larry Whitlock, freshman forward from Mt. Vernon, has recaptured the scoring lead with 73 points in the last five games to bring his 19-game total to 262. Gus Doss, freshman center from East St. Louis, is close behind with 259.

Capt. Gib Kurtz, senior from East St. Louis, has made the biggest gain in a late season rally, dumping in 90 points in five games. Kurtz is in third spot with 245 points. Jack Morgan, Carbondale junior forward, has 202 and Dick Blythe, junior guard from Griffith, Ind., has 170 to round out the first five.

The Salukis return home Feb. 23 for a league contest with Eastern Illinois before closing the season Feb. 26 at Northern Illinois.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS.

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- A uniform statewide Grade A dairy code will benefit producers, processors and consumers, says Lee Kolmer, Southern Illinois University agricultural marketing specialist.

Illinois Grade A dairy ordinances at present are set up on a local basis in some 45 communities, each with possible differing standards. Such differences in requirements discourage the flow of fluid milk from surplus to deficit supply areas. In some instances areas with deficient supplies must go outside the state for fluid milk because surplus areas in the state do not have the quality of product required under the local regulations.

Kolmer says the dairy farmer will benefit because the choice of markets within the state will be wider. With transportation facilities available he may choose the market having the best demand for his Grade A product.

Processors may benefit by being able to divert supplies into the most profitable market without running into restrictive ordinances limiting distribution in certain areas. Likewise, quality of dairy products sold in the state would be uniformly high and this would promote greater consumption of dairy products.

The consumer will be protected by uniform quality standards, having the assurance of receiving full value for portions of the food dollar spent for dairy products.

"Whatever actions the housewife takes in the future will be in large part determined by the quality and service the dairy industry provides today. Quality is one of the best advertising schemes an industry can use," Kolmer says.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- E. L. Talley, assistant telegraph editor of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, will be the fifth in a series of "Jobs in Journalism" speakers at Southern Illinois University February 22, according to Howard R. Long, chairman of the SIU Journalism department.

Talley will discuss some of his journalistic experiences in a public meeting at 7:30 p.m. in the Studio Theater of University School. Before joining the Post-Dispatch staff he held newspaper positions in Decatur and with the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"Jobs in Journalism" speakers are being brought to SIU periodically by the Journalism department and the SIU Journalism Students Association to discuss opportunities in various journalistic fields. Previous speakers in theis year's series have been Charles Clayton of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat; Paul Simon, publisher of the Troy Tribune and youngest member of the state legislature; Edward Lindsay, Decatur newspaper publisher; and Ralph Yohe, associate editor of Prairie Farmer magazine, Chicago.

An informal refreshment hour will follow Talley's discussion.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- "They have lost their freedom," says a Southern Illinois University professor, speaking of men who kowtow and knuckle their way to job advancement.

In the current "Forum", publication of Phi Eta Sigma, freshman honor society, Dr. Claude Coleman of SIU's English department, depicts the average administrator as surrounding himself with "sycophants who bring him only such information as, they feel, he wants to hear."

Stating that many a high level executive has no conception of the hatreds and resentments he arouses by failure to recognize merit and by preference for men who fawn and flatter, Dr. Coleman calls such authority "more powerful poison than cyanide."

He points out that "The man of principle stands boldly before the world without fear or apology, without kowtowing or knuckling to anyone, including those who may be the boss."

Reflecting that among many millions of persons only one here and there stands out as a man of character, Dr. Coleman places Thoreau, Socrates, and Jesus Christ among these. He describes them as poor men who occupied private stations in life, free of the encumbrances of bosses.

But even men who do not occupy private stations in life, who are a part of our complex, industrial society, can with courage and intelligence live free lives, he says.

Admitting, though, that courage without intelligence is not worth much, Dr. Coleman continues, "Some young men feel that if they become specialists of some sort, other people can take care of government and public affairs."

The result of such feelings, Dr. Coleman says, is "a great many brilliant technicians whose thoughts and opinions on public affairs rate them with morons."

He writes, "We must save what we can of a once free society. We must live free lives as free men without fear or investigation, without regard for favor or advancement, without concern for physical comfort."

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- The Southern Illinois University board of trustees will hold an evening meeting here Thursday (Feb. 17).

The board will be asked to approve a statement on University athletic policy and a proposal that the University administration be allowed to plan housing for campus fraternities and sororities.

The annual election of board officers will also be held at the 7:30 p.m. meeting.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL.--Feb. -- All the labor saving gadgets in the world won't keep a woman from being a disorganized housewife, says Mrs. Agnes Ridley, Southern Illinois University home economics lecturer.

Claiming that such equipment actually calls for more brain power -- more organized thinking, Mrs. Ridley says, "A husband who buys all the latest household devices doesn't automatically find himself with an efficient wife."

For one thing, warns Mrs. Ridley, "If she haphazardly stores and arranges gadgets with no thought of convenient placing for future use, a wife's housekeeping is going to be nothing short of a nightmare."

Cautioning women not to "buy gadgets that do everything except put you to bed," the home economist advises, "Keep thm simple, durable, easy to operate and store, and discard those you never use."

When it comes to seasonal equipment she recommends relegating them to the attic or the utility room where "they won't take up valuable kitchen space."

Practicing what she preaches Mrs. Ridley stores in her attic such items as the turkey roaster, favorite holiday recipes, cranberry turkey-shaped cutter, table decorations, and notes to herself on how to improve her most recent holiday meal.

Stressing the importance of storage that eliminates fatigue from stretching and stooping, Mrs. Ridley finds it hard to understand "why women stick to old-fashioned storage systems that keep pots and pans underneath the sink instead of in wall cabinets where you can get at them right away."

Among other energy-saving methods, Mrs. Ridley advises: stack often used dishes to the front of the cabinet; stack only like plates together; store items within normal reach; store heavy things at arm level to avoid lifting; store nothing in back of anything else except duplicates; and store only duplicates on top of one another.

The home economist also recommends shallow drawers for linens, divided drawers that are no deeper than their contents; and shallow shelves on the inside of closet doors.

-br-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- Modern businessmen take inventories annually or oftener to find out how their business is stacking up and to discover where trouble spots lie. The farmer is a business man. In fact, farming is an exacting big business today. All too few farmers take the time or the trouble to analyze their business to find out where and how they are making profits -- if any. Right now is the most convenient time of the year to take an inventory of the farm business--count everything and evaluate it--and find out its status. If inventory is put off until later it likely will not be done. Start a farm record book. More farmers lose money by failure to work from the neck up than from the neck down.

This is the time of year to begin thinking about topdressing grass meadowland and wheat with nitrogen fertilizer. See about getting the needed supplies. Putting some nitrogen on grass crops when they start spring growth usually will give additional early grass forage.

Wheat should receive an application when the wheat turns green in the spring. Tests have shown that an application of 20 to 30 pounds of nitrogen as top-dressing will increase the wheat yield by five or six bushels per acre.

Every farmer can help to sell the fact that milk is one of the outstanding food buys today. Milk and dairy products are economical foods containing vital minerals and vitamins.

(more)

Getting farm machinery in shape for the coming season is one of the best projects for winter months. Check for worn parts needing replacement and get these ordered. Dealers will be able to give faster service now than later, and the farmer's time is less valuable now than it will be when crops are waiting for attention in the fields. No one knows better than the farmer what possible loss it might mean to have essential machinery break down when he is in the midst of hay or grain harvest. Preparation now might avoid such predicaments.

Spending several hours now planning the farm program for the spring and summer will pay dividends. Put down on paper a rough outline of what, when, and where crops will be planted. Set up some kind of time schedule for the spring and summer work. Decide what kind of livestock and how much of it will be advisable for the year's operations. Give some thought to emergency changes that may be made if market or weather conditions make adjustments in the farming program necessary.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS.

(Editors Note: The following is a supplementary release to a series on a study, "Commercial Orchard Economy in Southern Illinois," by Dalias Price, Southern Illinois University associate professor of geography. It contains clarifying details from the study not included in previous articles.)

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- The greatest concern of the southern Illinois orcharding industry in recent years has been the stiffening competition from other producing areas and from other types of fruit, the mounting production costs, and the changing buying habits of consumers who nationally have tended toward reducing purchases of fresh apples and peaches.

So reports Dalias Price, Southern Illinois University associate professor of geography in his study, "Commercial Orchard Economy in Southern Illinois."

Technological advances have been underway in area orchards for more than a half century. Production methods have been characterized by highly developed mechanization and the use of power equipment for pruning, spraying, cultivating, harvesting, and packing orchard crops. The better orchardists realize that they must know about soils, spray programs, pruning methods, fertilizers, variety characteristics, and much other technical information.

Only full time growers with comparatively large enterprises today can keep pace with such developments and meet greater competition by improving their products he says. Part-time and general farmers cannot hope to compete. However, smaller orchard operations have persisted in the fruit production areas for various reasons These face serious problems in making heavy investments in equipment and have a higher per unit production cost than do the larger orchardists. The smaller growers could benefit most from banding together for cooperative efforts in some phases of production and in packing and marketing.

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Although fruit production in southern Illinois still continues to operate largely on an individual orchard unit basis, there has been a growing realization among progressive orchardists that they need greater marketing knowledge and more uniform quality standards, and that various cooperative efforts are needed to achieve these goals.

Such growers have been the backbone of the 100-year-old Illinois Horticultural Society which has been an organization through which members may keep up to date on technological advances in fruit production and through which frequent attempts at improving the packaging, marketing, and distributing of Illinois fruit have been suggested and started.

Price points out that in recent years the Illinois Fruit Council, which works closely with the Society, has been organized and is carrying on a program of sales promotion and public information through the support of a number of growers and representatives of the fruit industry. He says its work shows real promise and needs acceleration but has been handicapped by inadequate financial resources.

The Illinois Fruit Growers Exchange, Carbondale, is a cooperative affiliate of the Illinois Agriculture Association which serves member orchardists as a marketing medium, supplies cold storage facilities, and maintains a supply center for orchard supplies. To date it has not started providing members with cooperative grading and packing facilities. More growers could be served by the cooperative, Price says.

Illinois markets absorb much of the state's fruit crops with Chicago alone furnishing an excellent market. The state's eight million people would be far more than enough to absorb all the fruit produced in the state if other regions did not ship in fruit. As a result of these imports southern Illinois growers often encounter difficulties in selling their apples and peaches within the home state, Price says. Other light-producing states in the Midwest take good amounts of Illinois fruits.

(more)

Recent advances in pre-cooling, particularly stericooling, make possible extending the marketing distances greatly for peaches which are quite perishable and of greatest distribution concern to area orchardists. So far, Price finds, growers have continued to rely on nearer markets rather than add to production expenses the 15 cents per bushel cost involved in stericooling. The new practice would be most feasible in some type of cooperative enterprise because most individual orchardists are not large enough operators to install and use a stericooler economically.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone:1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- Southern Illinois University's wrestlers, unbeaten but once tied in six dual meets, rank as one of the top favorites in the 22nd annual Wheaton invitational tourney Saturday (Feb. 19).

The Salukis own lopsided victories over Eastern, Western, Ritenour YMCA of St. Louis, and two over Great Lakes Naval station, while being tied by Illinois Normal in the season's opener. Coach Jim Wilkinson's freshman dominated squad has piled up 34 wins, 13 losses, and 2 ties during the victory string.

Freshman Ray "Buzz" Bergfeld, St. Louis, 123-pounds is the top winner on the team with a 4-0 record. Two Belleville grapplers Sophomore Roy Fowley - 130, and Junior Bill Mayr - 137, have 3-0 marks and Freshman Bill Wiegand - 137, Granite City, is 2-0 for the year.

The eight-team Wheaton affair will be a preview of the Interstate Intercollegiate Athletic Conference meet Mar. 4 at Western Illinois - with IIAC representatives Northern, Western, and defending league champion Illinois Normal also in the tourney. Wheaton, Augustana, Beloit, and Navy Pier, defending tourney champion, are the other teams entered.

After the Wheaton matches, the Salukis will travel to Charleston for a return bout with Eastern Illinois at 2 p.m. Feb. 22 before meeting Indiana University Feb. 26 at Bloomington, Ind.

-by-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- Southern Illinois University's foreign language department will conduct a summer workshop, June 20-July 15, for teachers who instruct grade-school children in a language.

The workshop will be open to elementary school teachers with one year or more of college French, German, or Spanish; and to high school foreign language teachers interested in teaching a language to grade-school children.

Classes will be from 7:30 a.m. to 12 noon Monday through Friday and will include observation of foreign language classes which Southern has been conducting with Carbondale children for the past three years.

Study will also stress oral drill, discussion of methods, lectures on learning of young children, and practice with special materials, according to Dr. Vera Peacock, chairman of the department.

Inquiries for more information may be addressed to Dr. Peacock at the SIU foreign language department.

-br-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- The best musicians from high schools in 27 Southern Illinois towns will take part in the Southern Illinois Band Clinic here Saturday (Feb. 19).

Dr. Joseph Maddy, founder and president of the National Music Camp at Interlochen, Mich., will be guest conductor of the Clinic at Southern Illinois University.

A total of 128 high school musicians selected as tops by their band directors will play as a group under Maddy's direction, but there will not be a public concert of the band this year. Philip Olsson, director of bands at SIU, said it was felt more good could be accomplished by devoting the entire Clinic to helping participants.

During the afternoon, the young musicians will hear a short concert of wind instrument and chamber music played by University faculty members and students.

Towns sending musicians to the Clinic are:

Anna, Belleville, Benton, Breese, Cairo, Carbondale, Carrier Mills, Carterville, Centralia, Dupo, DuQuoin, Enfield, Fairfield, Sesser, Harrisburg, Herrin, Johnston City, Metropolis, Murphysboro, Nashville, Pinckneyville, Sandoval, Wolf Lake, Sparta, Steeleville, and Waterloo.

-eh-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- The Southern Illinois University board of trustees approved today a request by head football coach William E. O'Brien for a one-year sabbatical leave of absence.

O'Brien, head grid coach at SIU for three years, asked the leave to complete work on a doctor of recreation degree at Indiana University. He holds a master's degree in physical education and has completed preliminary work toward a doctorate.

A 31-year-old native of Zeigler, O'Brien was graduated from Southern in 1947 and after a year as assistant football and head basketball coach at Carbondale Community high school joined the SIU athletic staff in 1948.

In 1950 he was recalled to active duty with the Marine Corps and was defense coach and scout for the Camp LeJune, N.C. team. He was appointed head football coach in 1952 to succeed William Waller.

Under University policy, O'Brien will return to Southern for two years of teaching duty after taking sabbatical leave. Applicants for the head coaching position are being interviewed by athletic director Carl E. Erickson, but no selection has been made.

-by-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone:1020

Release: 6 A.M. CST FEB. 22

(ADVANCE FOR RELEASE AT 6 A.M. CST. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22

VALLEY FORGE, PA., Feb. 22-- The "Operation Bootstrap" project of Eldorado, Ill., today won the Freedom's Foundation top award for community programs.

The Eldorado Community Development Association, organized with the help of Southern Illinois University, will receive a cash award and a George Washington Honor Medal in recognition for its study and action program that began a year ago last fall. T. Leo Dodd, president of the association, came here to participate in the award ceremonies.

A citation from the Foundation commended Eldorado "For the Operation Bootstrap Project, the story of a town in which the period of growth was wearing out, complacency and inertia were settling down, physical assets were deteriorating, attention to civic enterprises was ebbing, and the absence of opportunities were symptomatic of a decay that infected the entire community life, when the idea generated that with widespread and energetic action, the town could lift itself up by its own bootstraps, and it did!"

The Freedom's Foundation is a non-profit organization chartered to make awards annually to individuals, organizations and schools "for their outstanding contributions to a better understanding of American way of life." Other winners this year included Evangelist Billy Graham, St. John's University and the Kiwanis Internations.

The "Operation Bootstrap" program at Eldorado was undertaken with the aid of Richard W. Poston, director of Southern Illinois University's department of community development. Through public meetings at which townspeople analyzed their problems and recommended solutions, the town has attracted industry, conducted city beautification projects, improved recreation and opportunities for youth, and bolstered community pride.

-eh-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- A new statement of policy by the Southern Illinois University Council on Intercollegiate Athletics was approved by the SIU board of trustees in a Thursday night meeting here.

The policy calls for encouragement of high standards in high school athletics and attracting to the University the best Southern Illinois high school students with sports experience. The Council said that intercollegiate athletics should be regarded as the "apex of a substantial program of physical education".

SIU President D. W. Morris heads the Council whose 13 members include faculty, alumni and students. The athletic and physical education departments are in the College of Education.

According to the new policy the University should establish athletic relations throughout the United States, particularly in the Midwest, and should be a member of a conference composed of schools with similar "purpose, organization, student body and general characterisitcs". SIU now belongs to the Interstate Intercollegiate Athletic Conference.

Board members received the assurance of the University athletic council that the small amount of financial aid given athletes will "conform in every respect with the principles of the conference and the associations of which we are a member".

Board approval of the policy statement was requested "for the guidance of those responsible for the athletic program of the University."

-eh-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- Southern Illinois University was authorized today to consider planning of housing for organized groups as part of the school's overall student housing program.

Housing conditions for organized group members are perhaps collectively the poorest on the campus, the board of trustees agreed in giving the University administration the go-ahead to lease property or make other agreements regarding housing for organized groups, subject to board approval.

At the same time, the board authorized Southern to lease lands to student religious organizations. A lease of land to the Student Christian Foundation was approved in exchange for University leasing, with an option to buy, property owned by the Foundation.

In another action Thursday night, the board recommended that a $2 fee be charged on an experimental basis beginning in the next academic year to students who unnecessarily change their schedule of courses after registration.

-eh-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- The first Southern Illinois Folk Festival, to be presented in afternoon and evening performances here Thursday (Feb. 24), will feature nearly a score of entertainment events.

Folk dances and songs, singing games, clog dances and Negro spirituals will be on the program open to the public at 3 p.m. and again at 7:30 p.m. in Southern Illinois University's Shryock Auditorium.

Sarah Gertrude Knott, director of the National Folk Festival Association, will be in charge at both performances.

Among the organizations to be represented will be the Folk Valley Group of Marseilles, Ill., specializing in miners' songs and fiddle tunes; Boy Scouts of the Taun-Gi-Ni Indian Society, and singers from Prairie du Rocher who have preserved the ancient New Year's Eve tradition of La Guiannee.

Other highlights of the program will include: "Tall Tales" by Paul Gibbons, Carbondale; tunes on the musical saw by William Pierce, St. Louis; Negro spirtuals led by Susie Hunter, Murphysboro; ballads by Daisy Stutsman, St. Francisville, and bird imitations by John McGuire, St. Louis.

Rounding out the festival will be square dances led by H. A. "Gus" Wese, Carbondale, and Joe Haas, Carterville; folk dances by Carbondale Lincoln Junior High students; folk songs by Van Leer, Cairo, and Girl Scout Troop 172, Carbondale; ballads by David and Eva McIntosh, Carbondale; singing games by the Shoo Flyers of Villa Ridge; riddle songs and riddles by Carbondale senior Girl Scouts, and rope skipping by Carbondale Lincoln Grade School pupils.

Clog dancers will be led by Martin Seible, Murphysboro, and Boy Scout Indian dancers by Marion Harriss.

-eh-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- Southern Illinois University is one of 24 colleges which will offer high school science teachers a chance to go back to school and get paid for it this summer.

The program will enable the high school teachers to work as research assistants with college scientists so that they may be better able to encourage teenagers to enter scientific and technical careers. In most cases, the high school teachers will receive free tuition and about $400 compensation through the program, sponsored by the National Science Teachers Association, a department of the National Education Association.

"This step is being taken to sharpen interest in scientific research since there is an increasing shortage of well qualified technical personnel in industry and in defense establishments as well as in educational institutions," the NEA said.

SIU is one of two schools in Illinois selected to offer this training.

-eh-

FUN FESTIVAL

The first SOUTHERN ILLINOIS FOLK FESTIVAL, planned in consultation with Sarah Gertrude Knott, director of the National Folk Festival, will be staged at Southern Illinois University Thursday, February 24, in afternoon and evening programs.

Featured will be a variety of entertainment including the singing of ballads, spirituals, songs of the miners, and an imitation of an old-time singing school; Indian dances, folk dances, clog dances, and dances from other lands; fiddlers, rope skippers, bird imitators, and tall tale tellers; and there will be a corn husking bee, a charavari, and a re-enactment of the famous LaGuignolee as observed each New Year's Eve at Prairie du Rocher.

School children from communities throughout Southern Illinois are invited especially to the afternoon program, beginning at 3 p.m.; The evening program will begin at 7:30 p.m. Both performances will be in Shryock Auditorium on the SIU campus. Exhibits will be on display in the auditorium lobby.

Admission for public school children is 20 cents; for adults, 35.

For other information telephone or write to C. Horton Talley, general chairman; William Tudor, associate director of Area Services, which is sponsoring the Festival; Dave McIntosh of the Music Department; or John Allen of the Information Service staff, all of Southern Illinois University. Phone: 1340

Principals: Will you please distribute the enclosed pamphlets to interested teachers and pupils.

Club Secretaries: Will you please distribute the enclosed pamphlets to your club members.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 101 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.

WASHINGTON

By John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University (Please include "credit" line)

Travellers over the Virginia-Pennsylvania countryside frequently encounter a sign that says: "Washington Slept Here". One man, statistically inclined or wishing to appear humorous, insisted that all such markers could not be true. He contended that the total of the signs was greater than that of the nights Washington spent away from Mt. Vernon.

True or untrue, such signs do indicate a desire to connect a locality with a name great in our history. Such associations naturally help to make more real some of those persons closely bound to the story of our nation, some that would otherwise be only half-legendary to many that are not profound students of history. Local associations undoubtedly increase a feeling that the men connected with past events were real.

Washington did not come so far West as Illinois so we cannot erect a "Washington Slept Here" sign. Despite such fact, however, this region can lay claim to some rather close associations with the great Virginian.

An early contact between Washington and men from Southern Illinois came when some very unwelcome visitors from here paid a call upon him in 1754. Among these callers were "100 choice troops" with some Indian allies going from present day Randolph County.

It came about in this way. British and French interests had for many years been in violent conflict at various places over the world. The American part of this conflict is known as the French and Indian Wars. In our country it was a struggle for control of the heart of the North American continent. A common objective of both parties was control of the Ohio Valley.

(more)

The French were first to come into the region in force and establish Fort DuQuesne at the site of present day Pittsburg. The British, represented by a force of Virginia militia under the command of George Washington shortly arrived in the same area with intent to establish a fort and thus to gain control, only to find the French already there. Washington accordingly built a second fort at Great Meadows, not so far away and called it Fort Necessity.

The French immediately began to gather forces to drive the Virginians away. It was to this gathering of French forces that Major Makarty, commandant at Fort de Chartres in Randolph county, sent 100 troops with some accompanying Indian allies. Other French troops and Indian allies also went from Vincennes to join those coming from French posts in Canada.

When sufficient French forces had been gathered they attacked Washington and forced his surrender of Fort Necessity at Great Meadows, now Confluence, Pennsylvania, on July 3, 1754. The callers from Illinois contributed to Washington's defeat.

By a strange coincidence this surrender occurred exactly 21 years before the same day on which Washington assumed command of the Colonial Army at Cambridge, Massachusetts,on July 3, 1775 and 22 years from the eve of the Declaration of Independence.

This sending of troops, however, does not constitute all the rather close associations of Washington with men connected with our story. A year after his surrender of Fort Necessity we find Washington returning to the same vicinity as an aide to the British General Braddock, intent upon driving the French from the area.

The defeat and death of General Braddock and the able services of Washington in rescuing the troops from utter destruction is well known. The part played by the Indians in Braddock's defeat is likewise known. The action of the Indians in this battle was directed by Chief Pontiac later to be killed at Cahokia, just south of East St. Louis.

(more)

Another man who, evidently, was closely associated with Washington, came to live at New Haven in Gallatin County. According to legend, this man had served as Washington's personal baggage master during the Revolutionary War. He, perhaps as well as anyone, had been in a position to know Washington as intimately as it was the privilege of nearly anyone to do. This baggage master (name not now available) is buried in a marked grave in the little cemetery about three miles west and two north from the Wabash River village.

Another man associated with Washington and one already somewhat noted, came to live his later years at Shawneetown. This was General Thomas Posey, whose career in the military and as a government official had conferred a certain distinction upon him. Posey had served with much distinction in numerous campaigns against the Indians and the British. He had been assigned to several significant commands at the direction of Washington.

Posey had led in the storming and capture of Stony Point and brought with him to Shawneetown the flag carried when the fort was taken. This flag was on display at Shawneetown for many years. Posey died at Shawneetown on March 19, 1818 and is buried in Westwood Cemetery about two miles north of the old town. The box-like vault that marks his grave with the legends engraved upon it attracts many visitors.

One of the remaining landmarks of Old Shawneetown is the Posey Building, standing across the street from the State Bank building. This building was erected by General Posey's sons. In its own rights it has an interesting story.

Taken all together, Southern Illinois can lay valid claim to somewhat direct associations with Washington. Shawneetown itself shares with the city of Washington the distinction of having been platted by United States government surveyors. It was never a part of the public domain.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

Whatever the weather may be, some persons are pleased and some are not. While some want rain others prefer sunshine; some like warm days, others like cold weather. Usually, however, the conversation will terminate with some observation about weather being a state of nature that the common run of men can do little to change and that the best policy is just to take it as it comes.

Plants are sensitive to climate and have the disadvantage of not being able to seek shelter as do men and animals. However, there are few places on the surface of the earth where there is not found some kind of plant endowed with special characteristics that permit it to live and grow in that place.

Crop plants have been studied and classified according to the climate required for best growth. As far as temperature is concerned plants fall into the two general groups of cool season and warm season crops. According to studies, cool season crops need a temperature of at least 40 degrees for growth but often are adversely affected by an average daily temperature above 70 degrees. Generally they can take a frost but often are injured at temperatures below 28 degrees.

Warm season crops, on the other hand, need a temperature of at least 56 degrees for adequate growth and thrive during warm summer weather.

In Illinois, the northern part is more suited to cool weather crops than the southern counties. If 28 degrees average minimum temperature is classed as winter weather, northwestern Illinois has nearly four months of winter; the Peoria area, three and one-half months; East St. Louis, two months; and Cairo, none. Northern counties do not expect more than two months with average summer temperatures above 70 whereas East St. Louis expects 109 days and Cairo 114.

(more)

This is a logical reason for having green pea and sweet corn canneries in northern Illinois while cotton, peaches, or sweet potatoes may be important commercial crops in the south end of the state.

Orchard pruning has been underway in southern Illinois for a few weeks. Trees are best pruned in the dormant state because this cuts down on wasting plant nutrients which may be utilized by fruits or buds before they are removed by thinning. Fruit is borne on wood one year old and annual dormant pruning has the effect of maintaining a good supply of wood that will bear fruit.

There are various schools of thought on pruning. There is a growing belief, substantiated by studies, that fruit trees may be pruned too heavily, especially during younger stages.

However,proper pruning does have an essential place in orcharding. It allows more sunlight to penetrate the center of the tree. This is essential to developing large, well-colored fruit. It also greatly aids in controlling disease and insects by getting rid of disease - infected branches and permitting increased penetration of spray materials into the centers and tops of the trees.

-am-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

F-I-L-L-E-R-S
By John W. Allen

(SIU) Castor beans were once grown in southern Illinois for their oil. In fact, the production of castor oil in America was once centered here. Much of it was used for lubricating oil, and thus the kiddies didn't have to take it all.

(SIU) In 1807 Golconda in Pope County consisted of three small stores, one tavern, one grocery or saloon, and about 20 dwellings.

(SIU) The hill region of southern Illinois afforded numerous desirable sites for water mills. The last such mill to operate was Wolrab's Mill in Hardin County. It was located about 6 miles north of Rosiclare on Goose Creek.

(SIU) Many records in Pope County indicate that slaves were bought and sold there after Illinois had become a state.

(SIU) A duel with rifles, growing out of the punishment of a boy, was arranged in Monroe County as late as 1824. Calmer persons succeeded in preventing it.

(SIU) The name of Portland must have been a popular one for new towns. Three towns in the state of Illinois have been called by this name. Two of these were in southern Illinois. One was in Franklin county, another was on the site of the present state prison at Menard. Neither survived.

(SIU) The first industry established in Chester was a cooperage. This business was operated by Seth Allen in 1818.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--PHONE: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- J. Charles Kelley, Southern Illinois University Museum director, has been named one of six archaeologists from the nation to participate in a three-weeks' seminar on the American Southwest at Santa Fe, N. M., beginning August 8.

J. D. Jennings, University of Utah, and Eric Reed, archaeologist with the National Park Service, are co-chairmen of the seminar.

The Santa Fe seminar is one of several on American archaeology for scholars in the field of archaeology and anthropology being held this summer by the Society for American Archaeology under a grant from Carnegie Corporation.

-am-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- Members of Southern Illinois University's Women's Athletic Association will participate in a volley ball sports day Friday and Saturday (Feb. 25-26) at Illinois State Normal University.

The SIU group will compete with Normal and other schools in volley ball contests, according to Miss Cleo Ulm of the Southern women's physical education staff. A social hour will be held following the games.

Members making the trip are:

ALTON: Jean Towse (3414 Oak Dr.)

CARBONDALE: Sharyn Russell

CARLYLE: Lois Harriss

CARTERVILLE: Joyce Weber

CHICAGO: Jean Hosack (7310 Avalon); Lenore Merbitz (7520 S. Blackstone); Jane Miller (5655 Harper); Nancy Norling (10731 Forest); and Pauline Loeffler (6342 Dante).

DUQUOIN: Gloria Maple

EDWARDSVILLE: Mary Baird

GILLESPIE: Pauline Clark

GRANITE CITY: Beverley Conaway (2520 Sheridan)

GREENVILLE: Myrna Bruner

HAZEL CREST: Lorraine Bechtel (1217 W. 171 st)

HILLSBORO: Doris Dunkirk

MARION: Marsha Hearn

ROSICLARE: Kay Efner

WEST FRANKFORT: Italou Bozarth

-by-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

TO MAKE PROFIT
START CHICKS NOW:
SIU POULTRYMAN

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- The farmer who wants a better chance to make ends meet from poultry in 1955 should be starting chicks for his laying flock now, says Scott Hinners, poultry specialist at Southern Illinois University.

Profits are more likely for the farmer who has his new laying flock in full production by the time egg prices are best. In recent years the egg market usually has begun strengthening in late June or during July and the period from mid-August to mid-October has had relatively stable high prices for good quality eggs. It was low generally throughout 1954, but Hinners believes that the 1955 price outlook will be for prices comparing favorably with the more normal years of 1952 and 1953.

Competition and poultry improvement through breeding has had an important place in changing the egg production trend in the last generation. Farmers, therefore, are making an effort to start chicks earlier so that the new flocks will be in production when the egg market is higher.

A midwest study showed this need, revealing that laying flocks started before April 1 returned $94 per hundred birds while those started after May actually cost the grower $8 per hundred for the fun of raising and keeping them.

Hinners says that for farmers to make good profits from laying flocks the chicken must be capable of averaging more than 200 eggs per bird housed. This means that the chickens must mature early, produce eggs persistently and intensely, and not tend toward broodiness or a prolonged pause. The flock owner needs to have over 65 percent production during the year if the birds are to average 200 eggs annually. Culling may assure the percentage easily, he says, but it is more profitable to improve the flock by breeding in order to reduce the number of hens removed during culling. Birds removed as culls cannot produce profits.

-am-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- The third annual tour of the Southern Illinois University Players will bring "Cinderella" and a mystery melodrama, "The Cat and the Canary", into some 30 communities all over Southern Illinois in March and April, it was announced today.

The Players will be on the road about seven weeks, presenting "Cinderella" to matinee audiences of school children and performing in the adult play in the evenings. Bookings have been made in a score of towns and the touring calendar should eventually include about 10 additional stops, according to Raymond Dey, dean of the University Division of Extension.

The tour will start at Johnston City March 14.

Towns which have completed arrangements for booking the touring group are: Albion, Anna, Benton, Carmi, Carterville, DuQuoin, Fairfield, Golconda, Harrisburg, Herrin, Johnston City, Mt. Carmel, Marion, Murphysboro, Nashville, Salem, Staunton, Wolf Lake and Vienna.

Dey said tentative bookings have been made at Chester, Equality, Mt. Vernon and Pinckneyville, and a half-dozen other towns are expected to issue invitations before the tour starts.

As in previous years, all the actors will have roles in both plays, and they will design the scenery, make the costumes, handle the lighting and do the other chores connected with the two productions. Dr. Archibald McLeod, director of the Southern Playhouse, said 10 students, five men and five women, would make the tour this spring.

In each town, the Players will be sponsored by a local organization to raise money for community projects.

Members of the touring group will be: Nancy Yost, Equality; Sharon Talley, Ann Hart and Darwin Payne, Carbondale; Dixie Buyan, Dowell; Dorothy Womack, DuQuoin; Stanley Bushkill, Norris City; Hal Choisser, Chicago; David Brookbank, Dupo, and Robert Chamness, Marion.

The "Cinderella" play was done at SIU for area school children this winter and the excellent response it received encouraged the Players to take it on tour. "The Cat and the Canary" by John Willard opened on Broadway in 1921 and has twice been made into a movie, the latest being a vehicle for Bob Hope.

-eh-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- Southern Illinois University's swimmers will seek their first win of the season Fri. (Feb. 25) when they meet Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tenn.

Coach Ed Shea will depend upon Capt. Roger Counsel, Wood River sophomore, and Bob Montgomery, freshman workhorse from Grafton, to break the Salukis four-match losing streak. Counsel is undefeated in the diving events this season and Montgomery has earned two firsts and seven seconds.

The Salukis, competing in their first swimming season in the history of the school, have lost to Bradley, Illinois Normal, and twice to Missouri Mines. They will tackle St. Louis University's Billikens Mar. 5 in the season's finale at Carbondale.

-by-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS LIST

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- Southern Illinois University's wrestlers, undefeated but once tied in dual competition, will be fighting for their sixth straight dual meet win Sat. (Feb. 26) when they mix-it-up with Indiana University's Hoosiers at Bloomington (Ind.)

Coach Jim Wilkinson's Salukis whacked out a third place finish last weekend (Feb. 19) at the Wheaton Invitational tourney with two individual titles and six third place spots. Capt. Bob Whelan, Chicago senior, captured the 123-pound crown and John Orlando, St. Louis freshman, strong-armed the 157-pound title.

Roy Fowley, Belleville sophomore 130-pounder; Paul Pressler, 137-pound Chicago freshman; Bob Dunkel, 167-pound sophomore from St. Louis; 177-pound Paul Steingruby, Waterloo junior; Bill Spratt, 191-pound Salem freshman; and Ed Hayes, San Francisco, Calif., heavyweight, took the consolation honors.

Southern's five-match win string extends from a 14-14 season opening tie with Illinois Normal. The streak includes victories over Western Illinois, Eastern Illinois, Ritenour YMCA of St. Louis, and two over Great Lakes Navy Training Station.

Buzz Bergfeld, 123-pound freshman from St. Louis, is still leading in dual match wins with a 4-0 record. Bergfeld, out of action for the past two weeks with a "cauliflower" ear, will be ready for the Hoosier bout.

Fowley has a 3-0 mark and Orlando 4-1-1; Dunkel 4-1; Steingruby 4-1; Whelan 3-2; Hayes 2-2; Spratt 1-3; Tom Loyet, Granite City freshman, 3-2-1; and Bill Mayr, Belleville junior 3-0.

Southern will end the season Mar. 5 in the IIAC tourney at Western Illinois.

-by-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- Two four-year scholarships to Southern Illinois University are among the prizes to be awarded in the Greater St. Louis Science Fair April 18-22.

The Fair, sponsored by the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, will offer a total of $23,500 in scholarships to 12 Missouri and Illinois colleges and universities.

The Science Fair committee said hundreds of dollars in cash awards would be made to outstanding science students, and certificates of proficiency will be given.

-eh-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill., -Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- Richard W. Poston of Southern Illinois University and Eldorado's "Operation Bootstrap" are featured in the March issue of American Magazine out Thursday (Feb. 27).

Poston is included in the magazine's "Interesting People" section as "the man who doctors tired towns". The two photographs used show Poston talking to a group of Eldoradoans at a street rally and volunteers at work on the City Hall beautification project.

"In scores of communities from the shores of Puget Sound to the coal fields of Illinois, Richard Poston, 38, has been labeled 'the best friend a small town ever had'," the article states. The director of Southern's community development department was formerly at the University of Washington.

The article tells how Poston "moves in on a community" and "administers a hypodermic by showing the townsfolk how to help themselves."

On Tuesday of this week, Eldorado won one of the top awards of the Freedom's Foundation for its community development program.

-eh-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

F-I-L-L-E-R-S
by John W. Allen

(SIU) Jacob Bowerman was a versatile man. He was gunsmith, blacksmith, cabinet maker, cooper, marksman and farmer. He settled near Steele's Mill in 1808 and plied his several trades there.

(SIU) George Schoeppel, a tailor by trade, came to Randolph County in 1839. He is recorded as the first of the many German immigrants who settled in the county.

(SIU) William Biggs, the first settler at Bellefontain, near Waterloo, moved to a point on the Kaskaskia-Cahokia trail just north of Columbia in Monroe County and kept a tavern there as early as 1800.

(SIU) William Bissell, a physician, was an early settler at James' Mill, later called Monroe City, in Monroe County. Becoming interested in law, Bissell began his study, was admitted to practice and became a prominent attorney. He later entered politics and became the first Republican governor of Illinois.

(SIU)James Pollock, an early settler in Randolph County established a meat-packing industry and a tanyard at the present town of Preston in 1818.

(SIU) The grave of Shadrach Bond, the first governor of Illinois, is in the cemetery at Chester. His remains were removed to their present resting place when it became apparent that the Mississippi River would carry away the old Kaskaskia cemetery.

(SIU) One of the numerous blockhouses in Monroe County during the War of 1812 was located on the farm of Shadrach Bond, Sr., north and west of Waterloo.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- Gene Stotlar, former Little All-America basketball star at Southern Illinois University, has been named as one of the 1955 selections to the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics Basketball Hall of Fame at Los Angeles.

As a freshman guard in 1945-46, Stotlar led Southern to the league title and the NAIA championship. His play at Kansas City earned him the Chuck Taylor trophy as the most valuable player at the tourney and a berth on the first team of the Little All-America squad.

He scored 237 points during the season, 62 in the NAIA finals, to help him toward all-IIAC honors. A former Pinckneyville high school star, Stotlar was named as halfback on the all-conference grid squad the two seasons he played.

After the 1946 football season he dropped athletics to concentrate on his pre-medical studies and finished his training at St. Louis University.

Now serving as a first lieutenant with the Army medical corps in Germany, Stotlar will not be able to attend the presentation Mar. 11 at the second annual NAIA awards luncheon at Kansas City.

-by-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill. -- Phone 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 102 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.

(Note: Bells included here rang in Kaskaskia, Vandalia, West Salem, Cave-in-Rock, Shawneetown, Mound City)

BELLS

John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

Someone asked, "Why are church bells no longer tolled at funerals?" The answer was a return question, "Why were bells ever tolled at funerals?" Talk then turned naturally to a discussion of the history and use of bells and of the lore and legends that the centuries have given to them. It developed that interesting stories are attached to some of the bells in Southern Illinois.

One of these bells that brings to mind much that was of interest in the early history of Illinois is in the vestibule of the Church of the Immaculate Conception on Kaskaskia Island, a few miles north and west from Chester. This bell came to the Catholic mission in the early village of Kaskaskia more than 200 years ago, at a time when the region was one vast wilderness peopled by a few French settlers and many Indians. It was a gift from Louis XV, King of France. This alone would give distinction. It also has another claim. It was the first church bell in the United States brought west of the Appalachian Mountains.

There may have been small hand bells for use within the church during the services, but this was the first campana or principal bell intended to be heard in the vast valley of the Mississippi.

It served the church and community through more than two centuries. It called the faithful to worship and proclaimed many events. Since clocks were practically unknown, its ringing told the hour of the day. Its early Angelus awakened people to a day of activity. Its ringing at midday called the laborer from

(more)

his task to his midday meal. In the evening it signaled the close of the day's work. At all these ringings the faithful paused for a moment of prayer. It called the faithful to the observance of the Church's Holy Days. It heralded the opening of court, the issuance of new proclamations and ushered in the new year. Its ringing announced births and weddings. It tolled the passing of many a citizen. In these and other ways it long served the church and community.

When the shifting channel of the Mississippi began to carry away the old French town and it was necessary to relocate the church building, the bell went to serve in the new location. It continued in use until a larger bell came to replace it. Then, those mindful of the many associations clustering about this first bell attended to its preservation.

The Kaskaskia bell was in use many years before the bell in Philadelphia, later to become known as the Liberty Bell, was cast and brought to America. Like the Liberty Bell, and in fact most other bells, it has lettered legends upon it. This lettering, briefly telling a few facts about the bell, is in French, the language then in use in Illinois. Strangely, this lettering also contains the word "liberty".

Another first in church bells is the one in the Presbyterian Church at Vandalia. This bell came to Illinois in 1830--almost 100 years after the Kaskaskia bell. Even at that, it is proclaimed as the first bell used in a Protestant Church in the state.

This bell was a gift from Romulus Riggs, a Philadelphia merchant, and his wife Mercy Ann Riggs, to the Presbyterian Church in Vandalia. Riggs was much interested in land development in Illinois, and the bell was given in the name of their daughter, Illinois Riggs. The story of its giving is well told in the excellent "Documentary History of Vandalia, Illinois", compiled by Joseph C. Burtschi.

(more)

On August 27, 1830, according to Mr. Burtschi's account, Riggs and his wife wrote, "To the minister and sessions of the Presbyterian Church in Vandalia, Illinois." They mentioned that the congregation had found "their means not sufficient...to procure a bell." In the daughter's name they offered a bell to fill this need.

A copy of the Illinois Monthly Magazine published by James Hall at Vandalia in December, 1830 tells of the arrival of this bell and its installation in the frame church. After justly lauding the donors and expressing the community's gratitude for the gift, Mr. Hall says, "This bell which was hung on the fifth day of November and announced its own arrival in joyous tones bears the following inscription: "ILLINOIS RIGGS". TO THE PRESBYTERIAN CONGREGATION OF VANDALIA, 1830". This bell is recorded as the first public one introduced in the state by American settlers.

There are numerous other bells in Southern Illinois with interesting stories. The two bells in the slender and graceful spire of the Moravian Church at West Salem are of much interest. The bell on the courthouse at Shawneetown has rung to announce the opening of court through many decades. The church bell at Cave-in-Rock first was a steamboat's bell. The shipyard bell at Mound City likewise has an eventful record. The lore of all these bells is truly interesting.

Why were bells tolled at funerals? That will need to be answered in a later article.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

Undoubtedly farmers who have had their wheat acreage cut under allotment agreements are planning to boost their yields per acre as much as possible. Such plans well may include a spring application of nitrogen to give the crop an extra boost.

Various application experiments have been conducted at Southern Illinois University and as yet there doesn't seem to be any hard and fast rule for Southern Illinois soils as to whether it is better to apply nitrogen at the time of seeding, to topdress it in the spring, or to use a combination of the two methods. Most soils seem tight enough to prevent heavy nitrogen loss by leaching if the fertilizer is applied at seeding in the fall. However, the weather factor is important for the farmer to consider in deciding how and when to apply nitrogen.

Generally topdressing some of the nitrogen in early spring is a good plan because it gives the wheat plants an extra growth boost earlier. Farmers who expect to make a spring application ought to be making plans now. Topdressing should take place when the wheat becomes green in early spring. Usually this is during the early part of March. The nitrogen fertilizer may be spread over the soil surface with a broadcasting fertilizer applicator. The wheat plant leaves need to be dry during application so that the fertilizer will roll off the leaves onto the soil. Otherwise the plant may suffer burn damage from the fertilizer particles.

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How much nitrogen to apply will depend on what is available in the soil. Testing the fields before applying will mean money in the pocket. Tests may show that there is greater deficiency of nitrogen than expected, or that it is greater in one part of the field than in another. Then, too, the farmer may find that he needs to apply less nitrogen than he intended.

On fields that have had basic soil treatment tests have shown that the application of 20 pounds of nitrogen per acre will increase the wheat yield from five to six bushels. This increase means that nitrogen fertilizer is a profitable investment, returning at least two dollars for every one spent for fertilizer.

In deciding on how much nitrogen to buy, the farmer may work from the fact that it takes 60 pounds of nitrogen to produce 40 bushels of wheat on an acre. That is the equivalent of 300 pounds of ammonium sulfate. Probably half of the requirement is available in the average southern Illinois soil. The amount may be increased through application of barnyard manure, green manures, and legume crops. The rest must come from applications of commercial nitrogen. It is available in several forms. Usually the high analysis forms are the most economical for the farmer to buy.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., FEB. -- The campus bachelor has abandoned his footloose ways. Even though wifeless, he has happily tied himself down to cook stove and scrub bucket to lead an at-home life.

At least, this is the case with 48 Southern Illinois University unmarried men students who have set up housekeeping in eight University apartments this year.

"We used to rove around town looking for a good meal," says one of the housekeepers, "but now we cook to suit ourselves and save money to boot."

The two-bedroom apartments, a section of a large housing project for married veterans, were turned over to the bachelors to help relieve a student housing shortage brought on by an increase in enrollment which jumped 52 percent in less than two years.

The students, six to an apartment, seem to find housekeeping a snap subject. The boys have a policy of share-and-share-alike where work, delicacies from home, cuff links, tie clasps, and ties are concerned.

"We hardly ever have any trouble," a spokesman reports. "For one thing, we all have classes at varying times, so we are able to keep out of each other's way."

As for cooking, the residents either take turns or let the most talented chef take over. In one apartment, the boys had enough faith in Ted Niecieski, East St. Louis, an ex-army cook, to invite SIU President and Mrs. D. W. Morris to dinner one evening.

They now proudly boast, "President Morris said it was one of the best meals he ever had on campus."

SIU is one of a very few universities that provides apartment living for men students, says Gerald Pugh, head counselor of the group who is married and lives in the project.

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"Southern tackled the idea on a trial basis, but this year has shown us that such housing can be very beneficial, especially for fellows who enjoy home-type living," Pugh says. "On the whole their grades have become even better and so has their enjoyment of university life."

An eight-man council composed of one member from each apartment meets with Pugh to work out group projects--and to iron out problems which have been minor so far, such as students parking their cars on the grass.

Age apparently has little to do with how well the residents get along with each other, since the range is from 18 to 27. Pugh points outthat potential residents were carefully screened by the director of SIU men's residence halls, William Rogge, before the 48 were selected. Only three or four cases of reshifting have been necessary; and only two of the men have decided that "this was not the life for them."

Br.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- Five Southern Illinois University journalism scholarships will be available to qualified 1955 graduates of area high schools, according to an announcement by the SIU Journalism department.

Each scholarship will be for a year's tuition at SIU. Similar scholarships are contemplated for succeeding years. Each school in the area may nominate one senior to apply, the nomination to be made by the principal or a staff member designated by him.

Scholarship applications must reach the SIU Journalism department by April 16 to be considered by a scholarship board of judges on April 30.

Awards will be made on the basis of scholarship, interest and skill in journalistic work, personality, and leadership ability as demonstrated in high school activities.

Application blanks are included in the current issue of the High School Editor, publication of the Southern Illinois High School Press Association.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- Nearly 100 delegates of the southern division of the Illinois Education Association, meeting at Southern Illinois University Feb. 28 (Mon.), endorsed a member's candidacy for president of the National Education Association.

The candidate, J. Lester Buford, is city superintendent of Mt. Vernon schools, an SIU alumnus, and current vice-president of the N. E. A. Before going to Mt. Vernon, Buford held various positions in the Carbondale schools.

Delegates also resolved that a request be made to Southern to place a new education building as top priority on its building program.

Officers elected at the meeting who will take over in July are: president, Robert E. McKinney, superintendent of Unit 2 schools, Marion; first vice president, Russell Emery, county superintendent, Marion; second vice president, V. N. Wheeles, county superintendent, Murphysboro; secretary, H. W. Ellis, principal of junior high school, Herrin; and treasurer, Elbert Fulkerson, SIU secretary of the faculty.

Also elected are: member of the executive committee, H. W. Homann, teacher, township high school, DuQuoin; and chairman of the legislative committee, Russell Rendleman, county superintendent, Jonesboro.

Members-elect of the public relations committee are Wayne Perry, principal, community high school, Vergennes; and Gilbert Wilson, McLeansboro. Member-elect of the finance committee is J. Ward Barnes, principal, Eldorado township high school; and the tenure committee, Brose Phillips, principal, Dorrisville.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR.--Harvey Hartline, Carbondale; E. D. McGuire, Makanda; L. A. Floyd, Greenville; and Roy Weineke, Hardin, all operators of extensive fruit orchards, were elected for three-year terms to the 11-member directorate of the Illinois Fruit Growers Exchange during the cooperative's 34th annual meeting at Southern Illinois University Tuesday (March 1).

The Exchange, an affiliate of the Illinois Agriculture Association, maintains offices, a cold storage plant, loading docks, and orchard supply facilities at Carbondale.

Curt Eckert, Belleville Exchange board president, reported that 1954 saw an upturn in business and operations over two previous years in spite of rather unusual and adverse fruit production conditions in Southern Illinois. Peach growers had a reasonably good crop selling at fair prices, he said. Apples commanded good prices but a large percentage of the crop was of rather poor quality. Some areas, particularly in the Western Illinois apple region, were hard hit by drouth. High temperatures and dry weather affected the fruit crop adversely in much of Southern Illinois.

Orchard moisture conditions are better at this time than they were a year ago, Eckert told the grower-members. Just now this lends an optimistic note to the 1955 outlook.

Eckert called on the membership to "move ahead and look ahead." He recounted that the Exchange was organized as a cooperative at Centralia in 1921 and moved its headquarters to Carbondale in 1934. Cold storage facilities were added in 1946. During this period the organization has weathered difficulties and met many problems. More problems will arise but they will be met successfully, he said.

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[illegible]

He reported the Exchange now has a committee working on plans to assure a more uniform pack of fruit to be marketed through the organization by grower-members. "It is imperative that growers pack fruit that is acceptable to the better markets," he said.

In recent years the Exchange has moved from a rather loosely-organized widespread membership to a smaller, more closely-knit group of orchardists. Eckert reported that the Exchange now has 51 growers who have signed membership agreements. Some of the growers are making new plantings of fruit trees and a large proportion have some comparatively young fruit orchards, assuring a good future for the cooperative.

Harold Kaeser, Exchange manager, outlined briefly the history of cooperatives in the nation and pointed out some of the problems and advantages facing the Exchange and other farm cooperatives.

Essential to success, he said, is a business-like system of operation and a loyal membership utilizing its facilities fully. If growers are to get increased returns for fruit in the face of today's tough competition from other areas and other kinds of fruit they must produce the kind of fruit that will meet such competition. The organization must keep good control of credit and successfully combat rising costs of operations.

In reviewing 1954 Kaeser said that the Exchange handled some 400,000 packages of fruit as compared to 308,000 in 1953. Strawberry production in the area continued declining and unfavorable growing conditions for new plantings indicates little if any increase in volume during 1955. Handling of early apples was the largest since 1949; vegetable sales were doubled; peach marketing was up some; and late apple shipments ran about the same as in 1953.

Nearly 40 persons attended the meeting.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MARCH. -- Closing date for the fourth annual Southern Illinois High School Press Association best story contest will be April 16, according to Robert S. Burger, Southern Illinois University journalism lecturer and editor of the High School Editor, association newspaper.

First, second, and third places will be awarded in each of six categories--news story with headlines, sports story with headlines, feature story with headlines, editorial, original cartoon, and original advertisement.

Each member high school in the association may submit one entry in each category, Burger says. The entry must have been produced by a high school student and published in his school newspaper during the current school year. Winners will be announced in the May issue of the High School Editor and certificate awards will be issued next fall at the 1955 SIHSPA convention at SIU.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-- Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- The Southern Illinois University a cappella choir will open its annual spring tour of Illinois at church services in Marion next Sunday (March 13).

The 53-voice choir and the University's Madrigal Singers will be on the road for eight days, climaxing appearances in 12 towns with four performances in Chicago.

Their program will include selections from Bach, Benjamin Britten, and an eight-part chorus from Mendelssohn's "Elijah". They will also sing a version of "The Lord's Prayer" written by W. H. Beckmeyer, director of choral and orchestral groups at Mt. Vernon High School.

At Marion, the choir will sing at 10:45 a.m. services in the First Methodist Church, and will go to Carmi for a 3 p.m. program in the Presbyterian Church. The itinerary for the remainder of the week is:

Monday, March 14: Norris City, Junior High School, 1:15 p.m., and Fairfield, First Methodist Church, 8 p.m.

Tuesday: Fairfield, High School, 10 a.m., and Olney, First Methodist Church, 8 p.m.

Wednesday: Casey, High School, 11 a.m., and Vandalia, High School, 3 p.m.

Thursday: Springfield, Lanphier High School, 10:45 a.m., and Pontiac, High School, 8 p.m.

Friday: Momence, Communtiy High School, 11 a.m., and Hammond, Ind., Presbyterian Church, 8 p.m.

Saturday: Chicago, YMCA, 8 p.m.

Sunday: Chicago, St. Peter's English Evangelical Lutheran Church, Spaudling and Le Mogue Aves., 10:30 a.m.; Peace Memorial Church, 1460 W. 78th St., 3:30 p.m., and Orchestra Hall, 7 p.m.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 103 in a weekly series -- "It Happened in Southern Illinois" -- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.

SOLDIERS' REUNIONS

John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

(Please include "credit" line)

Albert Woolson, 108 years old, is the sole survivor of more than a million who served in the Union Army during our Civil War. As this is being written Mr. Woolson is lying under an oxygen tent in a hospital at Duluth, Minnesota, critically ill. To some older persons the news item concerning Woolson arouses a train of memories.

Among these memories are those of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Reunions that were regularly held until the early years of the present century--reunions at which the men who had served in the armed forces during our Civil War met to renew old fellowships, to recount the episodes of their service together. They met to nibble once more at hardtack and to drink steaming coffee from the large kettles arranged above fires similar to those about which they had gathered in the years from 1861 to 1865.

At first these reunions were principally for the purposes named. Many persons, however, came to see them as occasions that afforded commercial opportunities. With the passage of time and the thinning ranks of the veterans the commercial aspects became greater and the reunions more infrequent. During their hey day, however, they were significant gatherings.

Some time before that chosen for the reunion, posters would appear on roadside trees or upon walls, handbills or even booklets would be circulated, the local papers would carry notices, and news of the coming event would be passed along by word of mouth. Even yet some of this literature is found among old papers in trunks and attics.

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The site chosen was invariably a woodland or grove, generally near some town. Much emphasis was given the names of speakers who were to appear. A "brass band" could be expected. The author has vivid memories of the "Roland Cornet Band" that regularly appeared at the Broughton reunion, also of the large band wagon with its upsweeping ends and tiers of seats. Their concerts were impressive--at least they were to country boys who, most likely, had never before heard a band.

As the commercial aspects of these reunions came to take on greater significance the affairs began to resemble present day carnivals. They became a blend of carnival, reunion, and political rally.

Those at Broughton in southern Hamilton county were held in the grove just east of the highway from the village. The general layout was around a hollow square having perhaps a few "stands" within it. Various liniments and lotions were offered. Jaynes electric belts, "Guaranteed to cure rheumatism or money back", were sold and guaranteed by the seller who signed this warranty with a flourish as "Jaynes, B. D" He said B. D. was for Boy Doctor.

These stands, in and around the square, offered assorted refreshments and novelties. For five cents one might get all the pink lemonade he could drink using a dipper or tin cup hanging by a string from the side of the tub or barrel. At another stand one could get "Hokey Pokey Jersey Ice Cream" in slabs, or a "Delicious Milk Shake", flavored with vanilla. Sandwiches could be had at other places. Should a full meal be desired it could be had at "Young's Dining Room", really one continuous table arranged about a hollow square and roofed by a tent.

After a call at the food stands the ambitious ones could try their strength at maul racks, or their marksmanship at a shooting gallery. One could throw balls at forward leaning hinged dolls arranged along a board -- "one down--one cigar, two down--two cigars, three down--a quarter of a dollar". At another place a thrower could fling eggs at the head of a cleverly dodging victim with his head thrust through the slot in a canvas that protected his body. The most fun here came when a thrower gripped the egg so tightly that it burst in his hand while he was throwing.

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For several years at the Broughton reunion the highlight of the day came with the balloon ascension about two o'clock in the afternoon. This was particularly exciting when the balloonist made a parachute leap. The parachute never failed to open though an occasional small boy wished it would-----"just to see what would happen."

For other amusement the visitor could see the "two-headed calf", watch "Bosco the Snake Eater--Half Boy, Half Ape" indulge his appetite. Those with some spare cash could buy "Magic Spot Remover" that a boy "in the know" said was really Lenox soap wrapped in tin foil that he had gathered at the places in town where plug tobacco was sold. One could visit "The Wonder Working World--Never Out, Never Over, Going on all the Time. Stay as long as you like." The gasoline engine that operated this "Wonder Working World" was outside the enclosure and always had its full quota of boys listening to its put-put and trying to see what made it tick.

Reunions had their steam swings and carrousel or merry-go-round. The earliest one remembered had for its "steam" a pony running around in the circle enclosed by the swing. A tingle could be had as one watched the knife thrower pinion the trusting lady to a heavy board with a number of long criss-crossed knives hurled with amazing precision.

One unforgettable thing seen at the Broughton reunion was the very latest at that time and the only full length moving picture, "The Great Train Robbery". When this picture was again presented a second time in observance of the motion picture industry's golden anniversary, it aroused many memories with one "boy" who saw it when it was really new.

The layout of a reunion ground might vary somewhat, but one feature could always be expected. This was the speaker's stand, gay in "bunting" and flags, and with seats in front of it made of rough sawed boards laid across logs.

The author well remembers peering through an opening at the rear of the stand and watching the trembling knees of an 18 year old boy, Dwight Young, making his first speech. He evidently grew out of it in later years since he was elected and served with distinction as president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors.

The animosities of the Boys in Blue lessened with the passing years. The bitterness of the struggle in which they had engaged was gone and in later years some occasional "Rebels" were seen at these gatherings mingling with their one-time enemies. Wounds had healed.

Old Soldiers' Reunions ceased shortly after the beginning of the present century. After some fifty years most memories of them have like-wise passed.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS:

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

By Albert Meyer

The time is nearing to plow fields for corn unless the job was done in the fall. However, fall plowing isn't generally a good practice on the rolling fields of southern Illinois because the freshly plowed fields lying open through the winter are quite susceptible to erosion. The result is a serious loss of top soil.

Most farmers realize that it takes nitrogen along with other plant food elements to get a good corn yield. Adequate supplies of nitrogen are necessary for high yields.

There are three way to get this supply to the corn crop.

One is to apply commercial nitrogen.

Another source is from legume crops plowed down. If a good legume crop is plowed under for corn the farmer likely will not need to supply additional commercial nitrogen. If the legume crop is poor the following corn crop will need 40 to 50 pounds of nitrogen per acre from other sources.

A third general source of nitrogen will be from crop residues and manures. A ton of average quality barnyard manure contains about 10 pounds of nitrogen. Of course, such manure has other plant food values and can be an important source of organic matter for the soil on a livestock farm. In addition to the nitrogen the ton of manure contains nearly 500 pounds of dry organic matter, five pounds of phosphorus, and 10 pounds of potash. Hence, a ton of manure contains the plant food equivalent of 100 pounds of 10-5-10 commercial fertilizer. Corn gives a better response to manure than other crops often included in a crop rotation scheme.

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Having a covered feed lot on a livestock farm is best for conserving manure. The feeding animals compact the manure with their hoofs so that little air enters. This keeps down the activity of microorganisms and prevents heavy loss of nitrogen from the manure.

In plowing down non-legume crops, such as rye, for green manure it is helpful to add nitrogen to speed rotting of the crop in the soil. For a good stand of rye it is recommended that 30 pounds of nitrogen be applied per acre before plowing the crop down.

If fields are not too soft, now is a good time to topdress meadows with nitrogen to get a heavier yield of early grass for forage, either for pasturing or for chopping into green silage. One bag of ammonium nitrate or its equivalent, per acre will do the job.

Ladino clover or alfalfa which did not have enough potash and phosphorus added in the fall may be topdressed this month with good results. Broadcasting 200 pounds per acre of 0-20-30 or 0-15-30 fertilizer according to needs revealed in soil tests will increase the production.

This is the month that wild garlic begins to show up noticeably on many infested fields in southern Illinois. On land that will go into corn or soybeans the wild garlic may be sprayed in March with 2,4-D acid at two or three pounds per acre. Apply about four weeks before plowing. To get adequate control the procedure should be repeated two or three successive years.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SECTION 24 VOC-AG
JUDGING CONTESTS
AT SIU MARCH 11

CARBONDALE, ILL., MARCH -- Southern Illinois University will be host to vocational agriculture grain and poultry judging teams from Section 24 high schools Friday (March 11).

Section 24 includes 18 area high schools having vocational agriculture departments with Future Farmers of America organizations. Glen E. Diamond, vocational agriculture teacher at Carbondale Community high school, is in charge of local arrangements. Scott Hinners, SIU poultry specialist, and William Burke, research assistant, will assist with poultry events and Herbert Portz, SIU grain specialist, with grain judging events.

High school judging teams will register at the SIU Agriculture department quonset building at 9 a.m. and begin judging at 10 a.m. Egg grading and dressed poultry grading will be added to the poultry judging event for the first time.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone:1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MARCH -- The annual statewide meeting of the Illinois Academy of Science, May 5-7, will be held at Southern Illinois University for the first time since 1938.

The 48th annual session will feature lectures by Paul B. Sears, president-elect of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and Geneticist Laurence Snyder, who is dean of the Graduate School at the University of Oklahoma.

Scientific papers will be presented by members of the academy, and some 500 high school youngsters are expected to compete in exhibits of the Junior Academy of Science. In the meeting at Monmouth College last year, more than 100 scientific papers in 10 fields were presented.

Dedication of SIU's new Life Science Building will be held in connection with the meeting.

Dr. Annemarie Krause, second vice-president of the state academy and associate professor of geography at Southern, is handling arrangements for the meeting. She said the high school winners of regional science exhibits would set up their displays on May 5 and they would be judged the following day.

Dr. Sears, now at Yale University, will speak on the morning of May 6, and Dr. Snyder will give the annual research lecture at 8 p.m.

On the last day of the meeting, field trips devoted to archaeology, biology, geology and geography will be conducted by SIU faculty members and members of the Illinois Geographical Society and the Illinois State Geological Survey.

The dedication of the Life Science Building on May 6 will be followed by an afternoon reception.

The research lecturer, Dr. Snyder, has been visiting professor at a number of large universities and has held office in several national scientific organizations. His books include: "Principles of Heredity", "Our Ancestors and Our Descendants", and "Genetics, Medicine and Man".

Dr. Sears, a specialist in ecology and conservation, has written "Life and Environment", "Deserts on the March", "This Is Our World", and "Who Are These Americans?".

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill. Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

NOTE local names: Cairo, Mt. Olive and Greenville

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- Small patches of the skin tissue of tadpoles are being grown artificially at Southern Illinois University in the hope of throwing some light on factors determining sex.

Dr. Charles L. Foote, his wife and three assistants are engaged in the project which Foote says was undertaken to "see what effect different chemical substances, particularly purified hormones, have on the structure of the reproductive tract."

To learn more about what determines male and female sex in human reproduction, studies have been made using live animals, Foote points out. In fact, he and his assistants have been working for the past eight years with hamsters, turning out nine scientific papers and providing material for six master's theses. This work will continue, Foote says, but he believes some interesting results can also be obtained by growing amphibian tissue artificially.

"We have been able to grow tadpole tissue for a short period of a week or so, and we think we can improve on this," Foote reported.

Everything used by the researchers is sterilized, but installation of an air-conditioner to cut down on dust in the air and further purification of the medium used to promote tissue growth will give better results, Foote believes.

The associate professor of zoology works in his own lab while his wife, a former associate professor of zoology and physiology at Southern, carries on related experiments in the physiology laboratory. Students assisting them are: George Crouse, Cairo; Gwendolyn Oelrichs, Mt. Olive, and Lucy Sharp, Greenville.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MARCH -- Two Southern Illinois University coeds took first place in the 24th annual Women's Northwest Debate Tournament sponsored by St. Thomas College, St. Paul, Minn., this weekend.

Sue Alice Martin, Jonesboro, and Dorothy Beck, Winchester, defeated debaters from St. Olaf, Northfield, Minn., in the finals, taking the negative side of the question: "Resolved--that the United States should extend recognition to the Communist government of China".

The girls survived nine rounds of debate in the tournment that included 30 teams from eight states. They won over Wisconsin State Teachers College in the quarterfinals and Augustana College of Sioux Falls, S. D., in the semifinals.

Walter Murrish, debate coach, said the St. Thomas meet is one of the outstanding women's debate competitions in the country. The girls debated on the Macalester College campus in St. Paul while male students competed at St. Thomas.

In the male division, Gene Penland and Richard Rieke, both of Carbondale, won seven of eight debates.

Miss Martin and Miss Beck copped the tournament trophy to climax an excellent season record as a team. They were undefeated in tournaments at Eastern Illinois State College and at Northern Illinois State College. In a meet at Illinois State Normal University, they had four wins and one loss and, at Bradley, three wins and one loss.

-eh-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MARCH -- Southern Illinois University Players begin their annual eight week tour next Monday (March 14), scheduled to bring a double feature road show program of a children's story and a melodrama to some 30 towns.

The 10-member traveling troupe under the direction of Dr. Archibald McLeod will open the tour at Johnston City with a 9:30 a.m. performance of "Cinderella" for grade school children. At 12:45 p.m., the actors will present John Willard's "The Cat and the Canary" in the Johnston City High School Auditorium.

Dr. Raymond Dey, dean of the Division of Extension at Southern, said arrangements had been made by 26 communities for appearances of the Players and several open dates are expected to be filled before the tour starts.

As in the past two years, the plays will be sponsored by local organizations, with proceeds going into projects benefiting children.

The touring plays have been cast from the following tour members Sharon Talley, Ann Hart and Darwin Payne, Carbondale; Hal Choisser, Chicago; Dixie Buyan, Dowell; Dorothy Womack, DuQuoin; David Brookbank, Dupo; Nancy Yost, Equality; Robert Chamness, Marion; and Stanley Bushkill, Norris City.

Payne is scene designer for the plays and Chamness the tour business manager.

The touring schedule for each week to date is as follows: March 14, Johnston City; March 15, Wolf Lake; March 16, Nashville; March 17, DuQuoin; March 18, Vienna.

March 22, Anna; March 24, Marion; March 25, Carterville.

March 28, McLeansboro; March 29, Shawneetown; April 1, Golconda; April 4, Benton; April 5, Carmi; April 6, Albion and West Salem.

April 13, Salem; April 14, Murphysboro; April 15, Herrin; April 18, Harrisburg; April 19, Fairfield; April 22, Mt. Carmel; April 25, Belleville; April 26, Waterloo; April 28, Staunton; April 29, Pinckneyville; May 6, Norris City.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone:1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- Camping out in barracks at Giant City State Park, area school administrators will go back to school for a week, Mar. 14-18, under the sponsorship of Southern Illinois University's education department.

At SIU's annual school for administrators, panel discussions, round-table talks, and consultations will center around the theme of "Improving the Curriculum Program."

Guest consultants will be John E. Brewton, director of the curriculum laboratory at George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tenn.; and Harlan Beem, field representative of the Illinois Association of School Boards, Springfield.

A general session, open to the public, will be conducted by Beem and Brewton Tuesday (Mar. 15) at 7:30 p.m. on "Curriculum Revision as a Cooperative Enterprise."

Other sessions to be directed by Dr. Brewton at 9 a.m. Monday through Wednesday will include "The Core Curriculum," "What Some Good Schools are Doing," and "The Curriculum Laboratory and Curriculum Surveys."

Area participants will be Mrs. Irene Boughers, West Frankfort public schools; Orland Stanley, elementary curriculum supervisor, Marion public schools; Louise Williams, Mt. Vernon junior high school; and William Carruthers, Murphysboro school superintendent.

SIU participants will include Victor Randolph, Ted Ragsdale, and George Bracewell.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale,Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- Holding a two-day meeting at Southern Illinois University March 18-19 will be the Illinois Psychological Association, Dr. Noble Kelly, chairman of the SIU psychology department and executive council member of the association, announced today.

A panel of 21 prominent Illinois psychologists will speak on various topics concerning clinical, experimental, industrial, and school psychology. All of the conference sessions are open to the public.

Key speaker will be Dr. Boyd McCandless, director of the Iowa Child Welfare Research Station of the State University of Iowa in Iowa City. He will talk at 8 p.m. Friday (Mar. 18) at Giant City State Park after a dinner meeting on "The Child as a Focus of Study."

Sessions will open at 2:15 p.m. March 18 in the University school studio theater when John Nebo, consultant from the Illinois department of public instruction, Springfield, talks on "The Visiting Social Counselor."

Sectional meetings will be held in the University school from 9:30 a.m. to noon Saturday (Mar. 19) under the supervision of A.L. Hunsicker of the Galesburg State Research Hospital; Benjamin Burack of Roosevelt University, Chicago; Joseph Mason of the Caterpillar Company, Peoria; and Isaac Jolles, Illinois department of public instruction, Springfield.

Speakers on research studies will include Robert Blazier, Jacksonville; Claude M. Dillinger, Illinois State Normal University; G. K. Butz, Galesburg State Research Hospital; Willard Kerr, Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago; Charles Wrigley and Gerald Carter, University of Illinois, Champaign; F. C. Walker, Caterpillar Company, Peoria; Ralph McGrath, Western Electric Company, Chicago; and Forest Tyler, SIU.

Panel discussants will be William Lundin, Chicago State Hospital; Jack Schmertz, Dixon State Hospital; Herbert Weinstein, Chicago State Hospital; Jarold Niven, International Harvester Corporation, Chicago; Marvin Burack and William Itkin, Bureau of Child Study, Chicago; Lucy Hepfinger, department of public instruction, Springfield; Vera Miller, Evanston public schools; Martha Heaton, Champaign public schools.

The meeting will conclude with a luncheon and business session in the University school cafeteria at 12 noon Saturday (Mar. 19).

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- Conference players dominated Southern Illinois University's all-opponent basketball squad as four IIAC men and only one non-league player were named to the Salukis mythical squad.

Conference foes selected were Webster Kirksey, Michigan Normal, and Ken Ludwig, Eastern Illinois, guards; Fred Marberry, Illinois Normal, and Chuck Schramm, Western Illinois, forwards. O'Neal Weaver, Midwestern University of Wichita Falls, Tex., rounded out the team at center.

-by-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- Gib Kurtz, Southern Illinois University basketball captain, has been named by teammates as the Saluki's most valuable player for the 1954-55 season.

Kurtz, senior from East St. Louis, dumped in 199 points in the last nine games to lead the squad in scoring with 354 points, a 15.4 average per game for 23 contests. He set a new individual scoring mark with 37 points against Central Michigan at Mt. Pleasant and was chosen on the second all-IIAC squad.

Larry Whitlock, freshman forward from Mt. Vernon, scored 304 points to finish in the second spot and Gus Doss, freshman center from East St. Louis, was third in the scoring race with 297.

Jack Morgan, Carbondale junior forward, had 212; Dick Blythe, Griffith, Ind., junior guard, 209; and Joe Johnson, junior guard from Mt. Vernon, 107, to round out the top six.

Southern closed out the season with a 10-13 record, 6-6 in the conference for third place. The team point total of 1639 averaged out 71.3 points per game, while opponents averaged 72.6 a game with 1670 points in 23 games.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- John Orlando, Southern Illinois University wrestler, took giant steps toward becoming the top 157-pound collegiate grappler in Illinois this season as he took two championship titles and one second place trophy.

A freshman from St. Louis Ritenour high school, Orlando compiled a 12-3-1 season to finish behind St. Louis teammate, Ray "Buzz" Bergfeld, in the win column. His titles were won at the Interstate Intercollegiate Athletic Conference meet last weekend (Mar. 5) and at the Wheaton Invitational. He was runner-up at the University of Illinois Invitational.

Plauged by a shoulder separation suffered in football practice, Orlando was handicapped early in the year and started slowly. After his number two showing at Illinois, he dropped a 5-4 decision to Larsons of Illinois Normal in the season's dual meet opener. He followed with 10 straight wins before falling in his last bout with Indiana's Hoosiers.

Orlando's performance helped Coach Jim Wilkinson's squad post their best season in Southern wrestling history with six wins, one loss, and one tie. The single loss was 22-7 tussle with Indiana at season's end, and the tie came with Illinois Normal, the IIAC champion, in the opener.

A six-match victory string included single wins over Ritenour YMCA of St. Louis and Western Illinois and twin killings of Great Lakes Naval Station and Eastern Illinois. The team finished the season at the IIAC meets with a third place finish.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- Convening for an exchange of ideas at Southern Illinois University March 12-14 (Sat.-Mon.) will be men and women from over the nation who work in the relatively new field of recreational therapy to help rehabilitate the mentally ill.

The occasion, sponsored by the SIU Extension Division, will be the third annual convention of the National Association of Recreational Therapists, which will present a panel of discussion leaders from nearly a dozen states.

The meeting will open Saturday (Mar. 12) at 2:45 p.m. with a discussion on the setting of standards and qualifications for recreational therapists. Movies and slides of therapy programs at various institutions will be shown at 5 p.m.

Sectional meetings will be held Sunday morning on several phases of recreation as threatment for the mentally deficient, the mentally ill, and the aged.

A business meeting will be held Monday morning and a panel on "Volunteers in the Institutional Recreational Program" will be led by Mary Alice Coombs, recreational director at the State Hospital in Austin, Tex.

Key speaker at the 7 p.m. Sunday banquet to be held at Giant City State Park Lodge will be Dr. W. R. Van Den Bosch, superintendent of Beatty Memorial Hospital, Westville, Ind. A psychiatrist, Dr. Van Den Bosch will give his views on the need for recreational therapy.

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Other panel leaders during the three-day convention will be: Ruth Austin, Recreational Therapist, Chicago; Allen Grubb, recreational therapist, Springfield State Hospital, Sykesville, Md.; Ed Karpowic director of recreational therapy, Mendota State hospital, Madison, Wis.; Charles Cottle, director of recreational therapy, Western State hospital, Bolivar, Tenn.; Bertha Schlotter, therapy consultant, Illinois state department of public welfare.

In charge of the program are Lucy Fairbank, Chicago, assistant institutional therapy consultant, Illinois state department of public welfare; Lena Kennedy, recreational director, State Hospital, Anna; Charlotte Cox, recreational director, Athens State Hospital, Athens, Ohio; and Dr. R. J. Fligor, assistant dean of the SIU extension division.

Other convention participants will be Frank Longo, director of recreation, Columbus State School, Columbus, Ohio; W. E. Brown, director of recreation, Central Louisiana State Hospital, Pineville, La.; and Virginia L. Dobbins, director of recreation, Bryce Hospital, Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- Watershed protection affects the sight, health and color of the best game fish, a zoologist said here today.

Lack of such protection also causes floods which carry fish out of the reach of the angler, according to Dr. William M. Lewis, head of the Cooperative Fisheries Laboratory at Southern Illinois University.

If watersheds -- all the land that drains into the lake or stream -- are not properly managed, excessive silting of the water results through erosion, Lewis explained. The water becomes murky and hinders bass, crappie and other game fish which rely on sight to find their food.

"Of course, you can also have the opposite extreme," the zoologist pointed out. "When the water is too clear, the fisherman disturbs the fish and they can see his line and leader".

In turbid waters, Lewis said, the fish turn a pale, cream color. This could be caused by a change in diet or insufficient light in the water, Lewis reported, or it may be that the fish are adapting their color to suit their environment.

Watershed protection is achieved by planting the land surrounding the lake or stream with crops suited to the terrain. On sloping land, which is most likely to erode into the water, planting of forests is the best way to keep the soil intact, and pasture land affords the most desirable alternative.

Silt from erosion builds up at the water edge, cutting down the water depth there and eliminating shoreline fishing, Lewis said. On the other hand, heavy silting results in loss of the lake's storage capacity and thus increases flooding. The floods carry some of the best fish over spillways onto dry land or over dams into larger bodies of water where they are unavailable to the fisherman.

In many cases, flood waters are actually made up of water that should be held by mulch and porous soil on the watershed, Lewis said. If watershed protection is adequate, this water would be slowly fed into the lake and would be available during drouth periods.

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Prolonged periods of turbidity or murkiness in small lakes or ponds are sometimes controllable by removing crayfish, bullheads and other fish that work on the bottom and stir up the silt. Watershed protection is the only real satisfactory answer to silting, however, Lewis said.

State and federal officials have drafted proposals for watershed protection in the 185 square miles of the Crab Orchard Lake basin near here, Lewis added, and he predicted that more and more programs of this type would be adopted to conserve soil and water and to aid the sportsman.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ELDORADO, ILL., MARCH -- This town of 4500 will celebrate winning the top Freedom's Foundation award for community betterment Monday night, and citizens bent on making Eldorado even more progressive will get a chance to sign up for any of 19 adult education courses to be offered here.

T. Leo Dodd, president of the Eldorado Community Development Association, will present to the town the $1000 and the plaque given him at a ceremony at Valley Forge, Pa.

Gil Montgomery, president of the Chamber of Commerce, will outline the history of the "Operation Bootstrap" program which merited the national award. Principal speaker of the 7:30 p.m. meeting in the High School Auditorium will be Richard W. Poston, head of the Southern Illinois University department of community development, who has worked closely with the "Operation Bootstrap" program since it started in the fall of 1953.

At the meeting, townspeople will be encouraged to sign up for educational courses in a wide variety of subjects, including home beautification and landscaping, basic mathematics, oil drilling, propaganda analysis, tailoring, psychology and labor-management relations.

Three of the courses, offered by the Retail Merchants Association, will deal with selling, merchandising and advertising.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale,Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR.-- An apple for teacher is out-"dated" as far as one Southern Illinois University student is concerned.

With final grades for the spring term now due, Abdul Amir Wahaib of Bagdad, Iraq, presented his geography professor with luscious dates from his homeland.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- Southern Illinois University, anticipating another major enrollment increase for the 1955 fall quarter, will show in its fall schedule a greater offering of classes during the late afternoon, evening, and Saturday morning hours, it was announced today.

In explaining changes in current scheduling, Registrar Robert A. McGrath cited as a primary reason an expected fall increase of more than 1,000 students over the fall (1954) on-campus enrollment of 4600. This increase will require expansion on SIU's class offerings without a corresponding enlargement of space facilities.

A second reason, according to McGrath, is a desire by SIU to offer greater opportunity to persons who can enter college only through night class attendance. He pointed out that virtually all SIU evening classes now are of advanced level, while the enlarged fall night program will include freshman and sophomore general education courses, permitting students to begin college study here for the first time with night courses.

He added that careful planning could enable students to carry full college loads in night courses under the revised program. Fall term classes will meet five nights each week.

McGrath indicated that the additional Saturday morning classes will not as yet represent adoption of a full-time Saturday morning program.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS INDIAN CULTURES

By
Irvin Peithman
Southern Illinois University

(John Allen, who regularly writes the weekly feature, "It Happened in Southern Illinois," is concentrating these days on a new book on area history and folklore. The following article is based upon a chapter in Irvin Peithman's forthcoming book, "Echoes of the Red Man," a story of the Indian cultures of Southern Illinois, being published by Exposition Press, New York and scheduled for release about April 1.)

Who were the first people to inhabit the valleys, hills, and plains in this area of southern Illinois? How long ago did they inhabit this area? Where did they come from? Where and how did they live? Why did they vanish? These questions and many more come to mind when a person gives a little thought to the form of human life which existed here before records of history began. Although there will always be more questions than answers, we have more answers now than we had 25 years ago, and answers are always being discovered as scientific research progresses.

Several theories have been advanced to explain the presence of people in prehistoric America. One is that small groups of primitive people crossed the wide stretches of the Pacific Ocean on a raft or boat. However, archaeologists believe this to have been impossible. Another theory suggests that a hunting people in search of game came over from Asia across the Bering Strait, using a crude raft for the seventy-mile voyage or walking on a "land bridge" which is now sunken. The latter idea, which is most widely accepted, holds the key to beliefs about the length of time people have lived in the Western Hemisphere.

The last Ice Age ended somewhere between 10,000 and 20,000 years ago. Most archaeologists have maintained that the first immigrants crossed the land bridge from Siberia to Alaska during the last glaciation. Because sea water was concentrated in the sheet of ice which extended south into Illinois, the sea level was three hundred feet lower than it is now, and the crossing could have been made on dry land.

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According to this theory, the North and South American continents were sealed off from outside influences by the rising of the oceans, caused by the melting of the glacier ice cap, eliminating the land bridge that previously existed. Many archaeologists now believe that the Indians lived in complete isolation for thousands of years, many cultures later developing from these first people who found their way across the Bering Strait.

From the time of the earliest inhabitants, primitive hunting cultures developed and often lasted through the centuries shaped mainly by the unrestrained forces of nature. As the years passed, so passed the hunters and their way of life. Succeeding cultures, with many variations, followed each other down through the years; in this area they were the Archaic, the Woodland, the Hopewellian, the Mississippian, and the historic Indian. The American Indian is evidently a member of the mongoloid division of mankind. This does not mean that he is descended from the Chinese, but it does indicate a common ancestry with them. The fact that the Indians are Mongoloids further justifies that belief that they came by the easiest route from Asia.

In the past, when the subject of archaeology has been mentioned, most of us have thought of faraway lands where civilizations flourished and died many hundreds of years ago. We have not advertised, and have overlooked and in other ways neglected, the archaeology in our own backyard--in our own region of southern Illinois. Yet the Mississippi, the Ohio, the Wabash, the Kaskaskia, the Saline and the Big Muddy Rivers and their tributaries, were major pathways of early migrations in the centuries past. Here was the ancestral home of many Indians. The prints of their moccasins have long disappeared, but much evidence remains to remind us of an era when they held undisputed control over the hills and valleys of southern Illinois.

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Today, archaeologists find evidence of their former living places along these waterways. Here in this region, buried beneath the soil, many archaeological finds await discovery. Modern archaeology can reconstruct much of the everyday life from things found where the Indians lived. Once their village sites, work shops, flint quarries, and burial grounds are found, evidence of how they lived can be uncovered. We can reconstruct their way of living, what they ate, and the tools with which they hunted. The quantity and type of evidence prove that thousands of people lived here at different periods; as one culture disappeared, another took its place. These successions of cultures have passed across the stage of time since the first aborigines came across the Bering Strait many thousands of years ago.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS.

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

By Albert Meyer

Today's subject is bees.

Honeybees are credited with 80 to 90 percent of the pollen transfer in fruit orchards, according to Dr. James B. Mowry, superintendent of the Illinois Horticultural Experiment Station at Southern Illinois University. The Station, as you know, is a cooperative project of the University of Illinois and SIU.

Bees are especially important in apple production. The cross pollination of fruit flowers through the work of the bees normally results in better shaped fruit. For this reason some growers rent hives of bees from persons in the bee-keeping business and have them placed in the apple orchards during the blossom period. This gives beekeepers an added source of income from their bees. One strong hive of bees per acre usually is recommended for good apple tree pollination.

Much has been said about a bee flying in a straight line to its hive, often from quite a distance. Mowry says that honeybees may range one and one-half or more miles from a long established hive, but this does not apply where hives are moved into an orchard for pollination purposes. Bees require three or four days of good flying weather to become accustomed to surroundings after being moved to new locations and therefore do not move far afield. Normally a bee visits many blossoms in a restricted area to obtain a load of pollen or nectar and tends to return repeatedly to the same or nearby areas. Whether collecting pollen or nectar a bee usually stays with one species of plant on each trip. Each bee old enough for outside work may go afield four or five times daily.

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Various factors influence bee activity and effectiveness in fruit flower pollination. These include flower structure, the blossoming period, weather conditions, and the number of bees present. It is common knowledge among fruit men that persistently cool or rainy weather during apple blossom time leads to a poor set of apples.

Honeybee activity effective for pollination begins at near 60 degrees but is much stronger at 70 degrees. High humidity and warmer temperatures stimulate nectar secretion in the flowers and make a bee's labors more fruitful. Bees may remain fairly active during high humidity periods, but their flight stops during rainy weather.

The bee activity is best when no wind is blowing. This activity becomes less when the wind velocity reaches 15 miles per hour and ceases when the velocity goes up to 25 miles per hour. Flying conditions are just too difficult for the busy little insects. Sunlight is favorable to bee flight in orchards, but other conditions also must be desirable if the honeybees are to fulfill their mission of pollination.

The bumblebees are more hardy and strong. They can fly in stronger wind and cooler weather than the honeybee. Their attack is more potent, too. There is nothing like a fast pair of legs and a stout straw hat for a weapon when a farm boy disturbs a bumblebee's nest. Their disadvantage for orchard pollination is that the numbers are too few and they are not propagated domestically.

The flower's volume of pollen and chemical composition may be important in attracting honeybees. The effect of competition with other plants is difficult to evaluate, but it does enter the picture. One variety of flowering plant may not be as attractive to the bees as another at the particular time of blossoming and therefore is not visited as often.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- Nationally known sociologists will participate in the annual meeting of the Illinois Council on Family Relations being held at Southern Illinois University Friday and Saturday (Mar. 18-19) in Anthony Hall lounge.

Hosts for the two-day meeting will be the SIU departments of sociology-anthropology under Dr. Joseph K. Johnson, and Area Services under associate director, William Tudor. In charge of the program will be Dr. Herman Lantz, SIU sociologist.

Speaking at 7:30 p.m. Friday (Mar. 18) will be Dr. Stuart Queen, chairman of the Washington University, St. Louis, sociology department, who will evaluate the sociology of the family in the light of what characteristics a field of knowledge must have before it can be termed a science.

Dr. Queen, a past president of the American Sociological Society, is a prolific writer on sociological subjects. His works include studies on county jails, social work, social disorganization, and social structure of cities.

He has served as executive secretary of the California State Board of Charities and Corrections, and directed the educational service of the Potomac division of the American Red Cross.

Speaking on "The Middle Class Family in Norway" at 1 p.m. Saturday (Mar. 19) will be Dr. Thomas Dawes Eliot, professor emeritus of Northwestern University, Evanston, and descendent of the founder of Washington University.

An ardent traveler of Norway, Dr. Eliot has made an extensive study of family life in that country. He also has followed through with studies on family life among Scandanavians in the United States.

Dr. Eliot has held lectureships and teaching posts in numerous colleges and universities including National College of Education, Evanston; New York School of Social Work; the University of California; University of Oregon; State College of Washington, Pullman; and University of Washington.

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Other sociologists on the program will be Nelson Foote, Family Study Center, University of Chicago; Dr. John A. Kinneman, Illinois State Normal University; Eleanor Godfrey, University of Illinois; William C. Lawton, Western Kentucky State College, Bowling Green; and Clarence Jeffrey, SIU sociologist.

Preceded by registration and a luncheon, the main program will open at 1:30 p.m. Friday (Mar. 18) with talks by Dr. William Tudor and Dr. Oliver Beimfohr, SIU geography department. Dr. Tudor will discuss Southern Illinois history and the role and function of the University in area problems.

Dr. Beimfohr will talk on contemporary social and economic problems of Southern Illinois. During the afternoon Dr. Tudor will conduct conference participants on a tour of several Southern Illinois communities.

Saturday's program will include two discussion groups and a business meeting. At 9 a.m., J. S. McCrary of the SIU sociology department will lead a panel on "The Role of State Agencies in Family Life."

Discussants will include Jack Norman, regional director, department of public welfare, Carbondale; Virgil Seymour, superintendent, St. Clair county department of welfare, East St. Louis; Mrs. Mary Aiken, psychiatric social worker, Institute for Juvenile Research, Carbondale; and Dr. John A. Kinneman, professor of sociology and chairman of the department of social science, Illinois State Normal University.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- Industrial representatives will be in charge of several Saturday (Mar. 19) sessions at the annual meeting of the Illinois Psychological Association being held at Southern Illinois University Friday and Saturday (Mar. 18-19) in the University school studio theater.

Frank Walker, personnel counselor in the Medical Division at Caterpillar Tractor Company, Peoria, will talk on "Employee Adjustment Counseling in Industry." He will discuss the various types of emotional problems which arise in industry and show how a mental health program assists employees in resolving these problems.

Also speaking will be Ralph McGrath, an accoustical engineer with Caterpillar Company, who will talk on "What is Keeping Industrial Noise a Problem." McGrath, who has spent the past ten years studying the relationships between environmental exposure and audiometric results, will discuss some of the psychological implications of noise hazards.

Appearing on a panel discussion of "The Psychology of Industrial Training" will be Dr. Jarold Niven of International Harvester Company, Chicago; Ross Johnson of the Northwestern University faculty, Evanston; and Al Burr of Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis.

Also on Saturday morning three reports on psychological studies will be given. Robert Blazier of Jacksonville will report on the use of hand puppets as a play therapy technique for helping repressed children to express themselves verbally.

Dr. Claude M. Dillinger of Illinois State Normal University, Normal, will report on a theory that lower class children have as high an intellectual potential as do upper class children.

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G. K. Butz of the Galesburg State Research Hospital staff will present a systematic investigation of some aspects of pathological thinking and a panel will discuss "Group Therapy for Institutional Patients." On the panel will be Dr. A. L. Hunsicker, Galesburg State Research Hospital; Dr. William Lundin, Chicago State Hospital; Jack Schmertz, Dixon State Hospital; and Herbert Weinstein, Chicago State Hospital.

Key speaker at the two-day meeting will be Dr. Boyd McCandless, director of the Iowa Child Welfare Research Station of the State University of Iowa, Iowa City, who will talk at 8 p.m. Friday (Mar. 18) at the University School Studio Theater.on"The Child as a Focus of Study." All sessions are open to the public.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MARCH -- Eleven Southern Illinois University student leaders will present to Gov. William Stratton next Thursday (March 24) a petition with approximately 3000 signatures asking for increased appropriations for the university.

The petition was circulated on the campus and in Carbondale by Circle K, a student service organization sponsored by the Kiwanis Club. It will be given to the governor by the student delegation in Springfield at 1:30 p.m.

The petition cited inadequate housing and crowded conditions on the campus in requesting careful consideration of SIU's budget request for the 1955-57 biennium.

Students in the delegation will be: Lou Ann Hart, Carbondale, president of the Independent Student Association; Pat Bruce, Fairfield, Miss Illinois and Air Force ROTC honorary colonel; Harlon Seats, Harrisburg, president of the Inter-Fraternity Council; Carole Vandam, Homewood, president of Pan-Hellenics; Jim Aiken, Benton, editor of the Egyptian, student newspaper; Bob Edgell, Alton, president of the Student Council; Bonnie Bunch, Kampsville, Miss Rural Electrification of 1955; Ann Travelstead, Carbondale, 1954-55 Homecoming Queen; Marilyn Liebig AFROTC queen; David McAfee, Brighton, representing Circle K, and Dave White, Cairo, radio and journalism students representative.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone:1020 Release: IMMEIDATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- Psychologists have traced a perplexing circle in their advice to parents, observes an Iowa child psychologist who is on Southern Illinois University's campus to attend the annual meeting of the Illinois Psychological Association being held Friday-Saturday (Mar. 18-19).

Dr. Boyd McCandless, director of the Iowa Child Welfare Research Station of the State University of Iowa, is here to address the association at 8 p.m. Friday at the University School Studio Theater on "The Child as a Focus of Study."

"Forty years ago parents were told to cuddle their babies, then later not to cuddle them, and now, today, to cuddle them. Such changes of mind result from studies made by persons who love children but not the tedious, long-term process of fact finding," Dr. McCandless claims.

That psychologists have not settled down to figure out facts before handing out advice on child-rearing is due "partially to parental demand for immediate solutions," Dr. McCandless says.

He explains that the trend at the Iowa research station and certain other centers is toward reducing statements of advice to parents and toward patiently looking for facts.

Dr. McCandless points to state legislatures and private individuals who control the purse strings in research centers as "also being guilty of pressuring for immediate results."

"A great deal of time, energy, and money must be spent on research into human nature before we can be sure how to guide a child into adulthood. There must be a careful, patient garnering of facts which may not seem significant but will eventually add up to better children,"Dr. McCandless says.

(more)

Turning to the problem of social misfits,the psychologist observes, "There is too much plugging of loopholes instead of strengthening foundations. We have thousands of treatment and detention centers for children and adults who have become problems to themselves or society, but we do practicallly nothing legally or otherwise for very young children who show signs of maladjustment."

Of particular interest to psychologists, Dr. McCandless says, should be the normal and the gifted child. "We need to increase the efficiency of children who are already all right. The appeal of rescuing the sick crowds out the appeal of improving the normal. This area is crying for bright, young researchers dedicated to the task of fathoming the capacity of a child's mind and setting up guide posts for parents and teachers charged with his development."

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- With extreme gentleness Southern Illinois University wrestling captain, Bob Whelan, politely mops up on his students once a week.

The slight senior from Chicago, twice IIAC 123-pound wrestling champion, is instructing a group of southern Illinoisans in the ancient art of judo. Whelan, who learned the sport while serving with the Air Force in Japan, began classes last fall with five students.

Bill Hammack, John Scheely, and Jack Moody, all of Pinckneyville; Eldon Gosnell, West Frankfort; and Mark Hughes, Carbondale, comprised the beginning class. As beginners the students are permitted to wear the white belt, the only color permitted to be worn without official merit or sanction.

Other color belts, which singify the degree of proficiency attained by students, are black belt, or third order; red and white stripes, fourth order; and solid red, the highest order.

The road to the top in judo is one of the most difficult in athletics, Whelan explains. It takes years of practice and competition to meet the exacting standards of the Kodokan, the most popular school of judo. There are only four living holders of the 10th grade black belt in the world, and they are all Japanese, Whelan says.

Until baseball captured the fancy of the Japanese, judo was the national pastime of the islands. National and sectional competition, similar to collegiate wrestling tourneys in the United States, are held in Japan every year to determine champions and winners of the varying degrees of belts.

Whelan's group of rookies have progressed to the finer points of the art and are planning a judo club to be officially recognized and sanctioned to award belts. The SIU branch of judo can't boast a red belt, but they can knock their instructor down when they feel like it.

-by-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois--Phone 1020 Release: Immediate

CARBONDALE, ILL., MARCH--A piano teachers' institute conducted by Mrs. Ada Brant, Aurora (Ill.) pianist-teacher-composer, will be held at Southern Illinois University May 9, it was announced here today.

Mrs. Brant has written several books for piano instruction, and her students have been consistent winners of contests and awards. She is an associate of Guy Maier, assisting him in teaching summer courses at Denver University and in Virginia and elsewhere.

The Institute will be sponsored by Southern's Unit of Piano and Organ, Division of Fine Arts, in cooperation with the Illinois State Music Teachers Association. Mrs. Brant is chairman of the Junior Piano Division of the state association.

Dr. Robert Mueller of the SIU staff, coordinator of the local committee, said registrations are now being accepted from piano teachers for $2.00. He said a musical program and exhibits would be held in connection with the Institute.

Duane Branigan, director of the school of music at the University of Illinois, is president of the State Music Teachers' Association cooperating in the program, and Mrs. Ruth Tarman, Martinsville, is regional vice president.

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News from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill. Ph. 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

Carbondale, Ill., March -- Family life from Norway to Puerto Rico is being discussed at the annual meeting of the Illinois Council on Family Relations being held at Southern Illinois University Friday-Saturday (Mar. 18-19) with Dr. Benjamin Timmons, University of Illinois professor and Council president presiding.

At the opening session Dr. Timmons explained that everyone is involved in family life to some extent. The importance of the family cannot be overlooked, he said, "since it is here that the child receives his early foundations. What other agencies do in redirecting the child or in supplementing what the family is doing depends on what the family life has already done to a child."

Pointing out that high schools and colleges are trying to direct young people toward basing marriage on something more than a romantic urge, Dr. Timmons said, "Happy marriages are those in which each partner's aim is helping his mate as well as himself find life satisfaction."

As a sociologist who has made an extensive study of Norwegian life, Dr. Thomas Eliot, professor emeritus, Northwestern University, said he had found the middle class of Norway to have a "happy, wholesome way of life."

Few Norwegian marriages end in divorce, Dr. Eliot revealed. "Not because of restrictions against divorce, but perhaps because the people marry more sensibly and at more mature ages."

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"The Norwegians are not afflicted with the sex-romantic complex which they associate with Americans," he said. "You see an invasion of some of this complex in the movies, comic books, and literature circulated in the cities, but the middle class deplores it."

Dr. Eliot characterized the social structure of Norway as being very democratic. "The people have health insurance, unemployment and sickness insurance, and even free dentistry in the schools, but these controls do not mar their independent spirit " he said.

Observing that family life becomes demoralized when a community is moved en masse from one area to another, William C. Lawton of Western Kentucky State College, Bowling Green, cited the case of Puerto Ricans in the San Juan area who were moved out of slums into a federal housing project.

"Accustomed to a certain way of life in the slum area, these people found living in the more healthful and modern housing units a temporarily disorganizing experience socially," Lawton said.

He believes such moves are essential in upgrading life for underprivileged groups "but problems must be expected here as with any major social change in the lives of a people."

Crime, prostitution, common-law marriages, unemployment, and poverty increased, he pointed out. "The move destroyed the old economic base of the slum area and left many without a livlihood -- for instance, the beer makers who operate outside the law but, nonetheless, remuneratively."

Lawton stressed that the government, aware of these problems, is trying to entice industry that will provide occupations for these people. Programs also are in operation to help the people adjust to the new way of living.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois--Phone 1020 Release: Immediate

DU QUOIN, ILL., MARCH--Models in a spring style show here next Monday night (March 21) will wear new fashions that local residents have little use for.

The show, sponsored by townspeople working on a community development program, will demonstrate some of DuQuoin's needs in terms of the latest wearing apparel.

A girl in a bathing suit will model beach attire while a narrator points out that the town should have a swimming pool.

Youngsters in spanking new baseball and Boy Scout uniforms will show them off to promote the development program's goals of a scout troop, junior league baseball and lighting installation in the softball park.

One model will be outfitted for a tennis match, and men and women of all age groups will be clothed in the proper costume for sports and recreations that cannot be held here with present facilities.

The ABC Development Program, designated A Better Community, has been working here with the help of Southern Illinois University's department of community development for several months.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 104 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.

SASSAFRAS TEA AND "SALLET"

John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

(Please include "credit" line)

Good health was vital to the pioneer, and he accordingly tried to promote it. When measured by present day standards his knowledge of the best health practices was very limited. He did have, though, a considerable stock of practices, beliefs, and remedies which often were little more than folklore and superstitions.

At about this time each year, the pioneer, knowing that the winter was about over, began to look about for a "spring tonic". This "tonic" might vary from the odd mixture of sulphur and sorghum molasses to sassafras tea and "sallet". He considered that his blood had become "thick" during the winter and needed to be "thinned". Also "the system needed cleaning."

There were several accepted ways in which these objectives could be accomplished. He could take sulphur and molasses, though this seems to have been a favorite remedy mostly reserved for use with youngsters. Another common and less objectionable remedy was sassafras tea, which people drank in copious amounts with the coming of spring. All seemed agreed that sassafras tea was an effective blood thinner, particularly so when made from the roots of the "red" and not the "white" sassafras.

Naturally, a sufficient amount of roots should be used to give the brew the desired strength. The amount needed to produce a half gallon of potent tea would be represented by ten or twelve pieces about the size and length of a finger. These were allowed to simmer long enough to bring out the best flavor and then allowed to set only a minute or so and settle. This tea, sweetened to taste, was an agreeable drink with most persons.

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To assure the best tea, sassafras roots were dug in early spring while the trees were still dormant, "before the sap had begun to rise". Red sassafras roots were considered the best. Some insisted that the roots taken should be those from the north side of the tree. Some even held that those dug during the dark of the moon were more flavorful. All agreed that roots from more mature trees, three inches or more in diameter, were more aromatic. Digging sassafras roots in early spring became almost ritualistic.

Most persons removed only the rough outer bark from the roots taken, leaving the softer inner bark on them. Larger roots were split, rail fashion. Diggers generally discarded the central portions of large sections. When properly gathered and cared for, the roots retained their flavor for many weeks. Properly brewed and allowed to settle, the resulting tea had a most attractive rosy tint. The aroma that came from the brewing tea and filled the house was a delightful one. Properly sweetened, this drink was not hard to take. Beneficial or not beneficial, it was an agreeable diversion. With none of the present day brews, powders or concoctions of carbondated drinks available, it was surely different.

A somewhat similar drink was made from the broken twigs of the spicewood bush. The writer once drank some of this tea in a home that rated it even above the sassafras drink. The lingering memories of this one experience with spicewood tea, however, are dim among the more vivid ones of the sassafras brew.

Each spring, even yet, one finds small bundles of sassafras roots, often tied with twine strings, for sale in grocery stores, even in nationally known chain stores and supermarkets. But something seems to be lacking now. It may be that the ones gathering the roots do not select sufficiently mature trees. It may be, and apparently is true, that they are collecting white sassafras roots, or it may be possible that they forget to collect only those roots north of the tree. However it may be, the tea today hardly measures up to the memories of that of other times. Perhaps an explanation may lie in a friend's remark, "That boyish appetite is gone."

(more)

Despite the fact that sulphur and molasses and the teas from sassafras and spicewood were potent, they hardly were expected to fully thin the blood and clean the system. All agreed that a proper supplement of wild greens or "sallet" was a necessity. This yearning of the pioneer for green food is not difficult to understand. There were then no frozen foods and no overnight express bringing fresh vegetables from the deep South. Hence the first green vegetables the pioneer could have were those that grew about the farmstead, along the roadways, in the fence rows, and in old fields. To these places the housewife went to gather sourdock, pokeberry, lambs quarter, dandelion, narrow leaf plantain, wild beets, wild lettuce, wild onions, the young sprouts on elderberries, and perhaps other plants not presently recalled.

Each family burned an early lettuce bed and often set out old stalks from the cabbage that had been stored the previous autumn in an earthen mound in the garden, the cabbage hole. From these sprouting stalks they gathered the shoots that soon appeared. The tops were gathered from any turnips that had survived the winter. There would also be an early planting of mustard. When beets were thinned their tops were often used for greens. Greens thus became plentiful but no later ones could equal the first wild greens gathered as early as they appeared and cooked with a slab of fat bacon, even hog jaw. These greens, supplemented with good corn bread, even yet fill a niche in many an oldster's memory.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR.-- Nearly 1000 area teen-age girls are expected to attend High School Home Economics Day at Southern Illinois University March 26 (Sat.) sponsored by the SIU home economics department, according to Dr. Eileen Quigley, department chairman. Nearly 50 area high schools will be represented.

With registration at 9:30 a.m. activities of the day will feature talks on careers in home economics, informal conference periods on college life and study, a style show, luncheon, tea,and a campus tour.

Guests will be welcomed at 10 a.m. by SIU President D. W. Morris. After a skit on student activities at Southern the high school girls will hear various careers in home economics discussed.

Discussants and their subjects will be Mrs. Freda T. Woodrome, homemaking teacher, Cahokia Commonfields high school, "Teaching;" Betty Nebughr, dietitian, Anna State Hospital, "Dietitics;" Marjorie Fugate, assistant food production manager, SIU Woody Hall, "Institution Management;" Mrs. Mildred M. Hill, assistant buyer, Stix, Baer, Fuller, St. Louis, "Clothing in Business, Interior Decoration, and Related Fields;" Mrs. Oma Dorris Jones, home economist, Illinois Power Company, Mt. Vernon, "Foods in Business;" and Mrs. Lavina P. Bean, Franklin County Home Adviser, Benton, "Home Advisers."

At 11:45 a.m. conference periods will be held on various phases of college life by the following -- "Courses to Take," Dr. Eileen Quigley; "Coming to Southern," Mildred Schrotberger, SIU dean of women; "Student Activities," students Beatrice Bagby, Macomb; Jeanne Barbour, LaGrange; Emma Kelly, Covington, Ky.; Norma McPeak, Moweaqua; Minnie Rooks, 2616 Sheridan Ave. St. Louis; Jane Schorfheide, Nashville; and Paula Turner, Mt. Vernon.

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After lunch in the University cafeteria, the guests will be taken on a campus tour, attend a style show in Shryock auditorium, and be honored at a tea in the formal lounge of Woody Hall.

More than 70 SIU home economics students will model the latest fashions in the style show at 2:15 p.m. In charge of the program will be home economics staff members Eileen Dean, Marie Feldhusen, and Mrs. Agnes Ridley.

The more than 100 outfits to be displayed have all been made by the student models in various clothing classes. Fashion show chairmen are Ruth Hoffman, Chester; Jane Meyer, Greenville; and Ann Travelstead, Carbondale.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

STARTER SOLUTIONS
NEEDED SAYS SIU
VEGETABLE SPECIALIST

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS.

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR.--Gardeners and commercial vegetable growers should not overlook the value of starter solutions for transplanting, says Willian T. Andrew, vegetable specialist at Southern Illinois University.

Starter solutions are fertlizers that are completely soluble in water and contain a high percentage of phosphorous. They are not the same as starter fertilizers added to soil when planting a farm crop.

Andrew says that starter solutions for transplanting should have an analysis of near 10-52-17 (10 percent nitrogen, 52 percent phosphorous, and 17 percent potassium).

In transplanting to the garden or field such crops as cabbage, tomatoes, and peppers the best procedure is to get the plants into the soil as soon as possible after they have been removed from the plant bed. Pour nearly a cupful of starter solution into the hole around each plant as it is set into the soil. If no starter solutions are used, add water in transplanting even when moisture seems adequate because it helps soil particles to settle closer about the roots.

Phosphorous helps the plant to grow new roots and replace tiny roots that often are lost in pulling the plant from the bed. Because this plant food does not move through the soil it is not quickly available to newly transplanted plants except from a starter solution which is poured around the roots. Lack of phosphorous is indicated by the bluish or purplish color often noticeable in garden plants after transplanting, particularly during cool weather.

Andrew gives these additional transplanting hints:

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In early season planting it is better to use smaller, vigorous plants that have been "hardened" to the atmosphere than large plants with lush foliage which have been kept under glass in a hotbed or greenhouse without hardening by exposure to the atmosphere. The latter will start more slowly.

Banded plants (those produced individually in small wooden or paper containers) may be larger when planted. Be sure to remove the band of wood or paper and place the plant with its clump of soil intact into a hole, add starter solution, and press the soil firmly about the plant.

It is better to transplant in the evening or on a cloudy day so that the plant will not be exposed immediately to warm sunlight.

If the wind is blowing, set up a board or strip of burlap to protect new plants from the drying action of the wind until root growth has begun.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

By Albert Meyer

Spring seedings of legumes in fields of winter grains may have been made in late February or early March, but in such early seedings one-half of the seed should be held for application when warmer weather comes in late March or early April.

The fluctuating temperature of the earlier period will help settle the seed into the soil and aid in breaking the dormancy of hard seeds such as lespedeza and sweet clover. However, there is some likelihood that freezing may kill newly germinated legume seedlings, so it is best to hold back some of the seed for application in the later period.

Legume seedings in March and April may be made with a whirlwind-type seeder attached to a tractor, with a regular grain drill, or with other types of seeders. When using surface application methods it is a good idea to go over the field with a cultipacker to press the small seeds into the soil. They need not be completely covered because spring rains will finish the job.

Adequate spring rainfall is advantageous too, because it favors germination of some seeds that even may be at the surface of the soil

Winter wheat and fall-seeded legumes and grasses that have been partly heaved out of the ground by winter freezing and thawing may be benefitted by rolling the field.

Alfalfa and sweet clover seedlings that have heaved slightly have the ability to pull back down into the soil because of the contractile growth occurring in the crown and upper part of the tap root. Red clover does not have this ability.

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Once growth gets started in the spring it is essential to delay pasturing or cutting a week or two to allow the legumes and grasses to have time to recover from winter damage.

Do not overlook the value of innoculating legume seed. Such a practice may double the forage yield from legumes.

If perennial grasses have not been seeded in the fall they may be spring seeded along with the legumes in a prepared seed bed, using a small grain companion crop.

Just as topdressing wheat with nitrogen pays off in increased yields, so does applying nitrogen to grass meadowland during March. The farmer will obtain a greater yield of early grass for forage by doing so.

If ladino clover or alfalfa fields, or grasslands containing the legumes in mixture, did not get an application of fertilizer last fall the plant food may be topdressed in March. Such fertilizer needs to be heavy on potash and phosphorus. Recommended are those having an analysis of 0-20-30 or 0-15-30, applied according to needs indicated in soil tests.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MARCH -- With an open-door welcome to all area sorority women, the second annual Panhellenic Workshop will be held at Southern Illinois University from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. March 26 (Sat.).

Under the banner, "Marching Ahead with Panhellenic," the workshop's purpose will be "to develop valuable inter-sorority relationships at Southern," according to co-chairmen Barbara Furst, Marion; and Margaret Ritchie, Carbondale.

The kick-off speech will be given at 2 p.m. in the University school auditorium by Elizabeth Daniel, national president of Delta Sigma Epsilon since 1941. A graduate of Central Missouri State Teachers College, Warrensburg, she was secretary to the president there for several years before joining a Kansas City business firm as executive secretary.

Meetings of the Panhellenic Council and the workshop planning group will be held during the morning at the Sigma Sigma Sigma house. At 1 p.m. a smorgasbord luncheon for workshop participants will be held in the University cafeteria.

At 2:30 p.m. discussion groups on 15 phases of sorority living will be formed. Subjects will concern rushing, handbooks, housemother relationships, pledge periods, expectations of pledges and philanthropic projects.

A special session of area sorority women also will discuss the possibility of forming a Panhellenic Club to assist sororities on Southern's campus.

Following the discussions a coke hour will be held at the Delta Zeta house. During the late evening the workshop attendants and their dates will dance to the music of the Rhythm-Aires in the Women's gymnasium.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: Immediate

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- Gil Dodds, Wheaton (Ill.) College track coach, and John "Hi" Simmons, University of Missouri (Columbia) baseball mentor for 16 years, will highlight Southern Illinois University's seventh annual baseball-track clinic Friday (March 25).

"We believe we have an outstanding program lined up for area coaches," Clinic Director Leland "Doc" Lingle, veteran SIU track coach, said today.

Dodds, the "Flying Parson" who held the world's indoor mile record for 11 years and has been coaching championship teams at Wheaton, will lead clinic sessions in track. During the nine years he has been Wheaton coach his teams have won eight state cross-country championships and eight consecutive College Conference of Illinois titles. His teams have taken the indoor Midwest Invitational title five times since 1947 as well as winning various other meets. In eight years of big time competition Dodds had an average time of slightly under 4:10 for the mile, winning 30 of 37 races.

Simmons, dean of the Big Seven conference coaches, collected his sixth league title in 1954 and has a career record of 182 games won as against 85 lost. In 1952 he guided the Tigers to the finals of the NCAA where they lost to Holy Cross in the championship game. He is highly regarded as a gifted "off-the-cuff" speaker. Simmons will conduct baseball sessions at the SIU clinic.

Lingle says that registration for the clinic will begin at 8:30 a.m. Friday in the SIU University School auditorium foyer. Clinic sessions will open at 9 a.m. Track and baseball meetings will be held separately in the Studio Theater and Room 41 at University School. Weather permitting, the final afternoon session will be of the demonstration and question-answer type out-of-doors at the SIU track and baseball field. The annual chicken dinner for clinic visitors will be at 6:30 p.m. at the Jackson Country Club.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MARCH -- The Sixth Annual Southern Illinois Music Festival, featuring a cast of at least 3000, has been set for May 7, it was announced today.

Floyd V. Wakeland, Festival director, said more than 2600 grade and high school musicians and singers had already been lined up for the massed bands and choruses which are part of the Festival presentation at Southern Illinois University.

Other events planned include the appearance here of nearly 200 Maypole dancers from schools in Carbondale, Murphysboro, Marion, and Carterville; the Olney High School's precision marching band, and the newly-organized Singing Squadron of SIU's Air Force ROTC detachment.

The program will be climaxed by the traditional fireworks display in McAndrew Stadium.

During the day, before the evening Festival performance, singers, musicians and baton twirlers will audition in the Southern Illinois Music Contest to win eligibility for the Chicagoland Music Festival sponsored by the Chicago Tribune Charities Incorporated.

Baton artists and the outstanding musician of the district contest will also participate in the Southern Illinois Music Festival program.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- Robert H. Mohlenbrock, Murphysboro, is the author of a pamphlet, "Flowering Plants and Ferns of Giant City State Park," issued jointly by the Illinois State Museum and the State Division of Parks and Memorials.

Mohlenbrock, a graduate of Southern Illinois University, now is doing advanced work at Washington University, St. Louis. While a graduate student at SIU he collected the plants of Giant City State Park, finding there are 800 species of ferns and flowering plants representing 36 percent of all the plant varieties listed for Illinois.

The booklet authored by Mohlenbrock is the second in a series published by the two state agencies. The series is to be called "The Meaning of Scenery in Illinois State Parks," and is designed for park visitors who are interested in knowing more about natural surroundings in the state parks.

In addition to an introduction by Dr. John W. Voigt, SIU assistant professor of botany, the booklet contains a general discussion about Giant City State Park and the distribution of plants. It lists the plants according to habitat and seasonal groups with both common and the scientific names.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MARCH -- Music directors from 75 Southern Illinois communities have been invited to attend a series of meetings here next Wednesday (March 30) devoted to encouraging musical instrument playing in area public schools.

The sessions at Southern Illinois University will include a demonstration of the first steps in training string instrument players, an exhibit of publications useful in starting a string ensemble, and a series of films and film strips.

The latest string instruments available for youngsters, including the quarter size cello and string bass intended for grade school children will also be displayed.

Robert Forman of the Unit of Music Education in SIU's Division of Fine Arts said the program in the University School Studio Theater will be open to the public. The meetings will continue from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SIU SPRING FESTIVAL
WILL BE APRIL 29-30

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- Southern Illinois University's 1955 two-day Spring Festival, April 29-30, will have a "Dixie Jubilee" theme, James Jenkins, Kankakee (869 South Sixth), student general chairman of the event, said today.

In addition to the traditional "midway" on the campus, Spring Festival events will include the annual Miss Southern contest; a vaudeville show; and exhibition by the Aquaettes, Southern's women's precision swimming group; a concert and dance.

Jenkins heads a 20-member student steering committee planning the event.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- Nine letterman headed the 29 candidates reporting to Coach Bill O'Brien as Southern Illinois University opened spring football practice this week.

Coach O'Brien has been working with the backs, running basic plays and a few pass patterns, with Coach Bob Franz working the line candidates on the blocking sled and in man-to-man blocking drills. The first scrimmage sessions are scheduled for next week.

The drills will continue for four weeks and probably will be concluded with an intra-squad game.

During the 1954 season, the Salukis won two games while losing seven. They finished last in the IIAC conference with a 1-5 record.

Letterwinners reporting for the first practice session were:

CARBONDALE: Henry Warfield, junior back.

CHICAGO: Dave Wheeler, freshman quarterback; Arnold Isola, freshman back (Austin).
COLLINSVILLE: Homer Malone, junior tackle.
CRYSTAL LAKE: Larry Parrish, freshman tackle.
ELGIN: Carl Teets, freshman guard.
KIRKWOOD, MO.: Roy McClanahan, sophomore back.
PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA.: Ed Johnson, junior back.
WEST FRANKFORT: Gerald Hart, junior quarterback.

Back from last year's "B" squad, and getting a chance at varsity vacancies are:

BELLEVILLE: William Bock, freshman center.
CENTRALIA: Larry Cooksey, freshman center.
CHICAGO: Ron Davis, freshman back.
INA: Merlin Hodge, junior guard.
NATICH, MASS.: Bob Potter, freshman tackle.
SALEM: Pete Dunn, freshman back.
SESSER: Delbert Galloway, freshman back.
WAYLAND, MASS.: Dominic Anzivino, freshman guard.
WEST FRANKFORT: Jim McCann, junior guard.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SIU TO COMMISSION
68 AFROTC CADETS

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- Southern Illinois University will commission 68 Air Force ROTC cadets between June 1955 and March 1956. Members of the group are the first to complete the regular four-year ROTC program established at SIU in 1951.

Most of these cadets will receive appointments as Air Force officers at SIU's commencement this June, when 41 will be sworn in as second lieutenants. At the August commencement 10 cadets will be commissioned, and five will be commissioned after completing Air Force ROTC summer training.

During SIU's 1955-1956 academic year, 11 men will be commissioned in December 1955, and one in March 1956.

The cadets to be commissioned represent students who began Air Force ROTC training when the program was instituted at Southern Illinois University. Previous commissions have been received by veterans, transfer students from other universities, and students with accelerated class programs.

Of those to be commissioned during the period 60 have applied for flight training or intend to do so.

Lack of vacancies within the active Air Force last year made it necessary to give ROTC graduates certificates of completion in lieu of immediate appointments as officers, according to the Air Force. This year, however, nearly all of the 10,000 ROTC cadets graduating in the next twelve months will be called to active Air Force duty, with over 8,000 of these already accepted for flight training.

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SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- A preliminary survey of archaeological sites along the Big Muddy river northwest of Benton has been started, according to Irvin Peithman, member of the Southern Illinois University Museum staff.

Peithman and Elmo Heaton, SIU student from Benton (607 West Main), found some evidence of past occupancy by Indians during an observational field trip through the area one day last week but were hampered by high water as the river flooded lowland areas.

The survey area includes the region in a proposed lake area of the Rend Lake district extending 11 miles upstream from the vicinity of the proposed location of a dam near Rend City in Franklin county. The purpose of such a survey would be to locate Indian village, camp, and mound sites in an area that might be covered if water is impounded in the area.

Persons having information of such Indian habitation sites in the region may contact Heaton at Benton or write to the SIU Museum, Peithman said.

-am-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- Members of the Southern Illinois Business Education Association will hold their annual spring meeting at the Southern Illinois University Vocational-Technical Institute classrooms building on the Southern Acres campus near Carterville Saturday (April 2).

Mrs. Cleta Whitacre, Marion, secretary-treasurer of the association, says that the morning activities will include registration at 9:30 a.m., a tour of the VTI campus, a series of group problem clinics for business teachers at 10:30 a.m., and a concluding luncheon session at which H.B. Bauernfeind, assistant dean for adult education in the SIU Division of Technical and Adult Education, will be the speaker.

Problem clinics will include group sessions for teachers of shorthand, typing, office machines and office practices, general business subjects, and bookkeeping-accounting; and for teachers and co-ordinators in cooperative programs.

Luncheon reservations may be made to Eugene Vaughn, VTI staff member, Tuesday (March 29). Officers will be elected at a business session. The organization includes high school and college teachers of business and commercial subjects in southern Illinois.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS.

BERRY DISEASES
IN NEW PLANTINGS
PLAGUE GROWERS

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR.--Virus diseases and red stele root rot are two problems southern Illinois gardeners and commercial berry growers face in starting and retaining strawberry fields, says Lowell R. Tucker, Southern Illinois University agriculture department horticulturist.

Virus disease infection in berry plants is difficult to detect and hard to combat, he points out. The U. S. Department of Agriculture tests plants for virus by grafting the runners of a commercial variety to that of a known virus-free wild variety that readily dies when infected. If the virus-free plant dies it indicates a diseased commercial variety. If no infection is indicated the commercial plant may be propagated for production of virus-free plants. No varities immune to virus have been found.

Using virus-free plants, keeping new plantings isolated from infected areas, and spraying for the control of such sucking insects as leaf hoppers and aphis are recommended for reducing losses due to virus diseases.

Red stele root rot becomes more of a problem in tight clay soils than in the looser loess soils. Hence, Tucker says, growers in the hilly areas of southern Illinois have less trouble with this problem than those in the claypan areas farther north.

Red Stele resistant varieties are available for planting. The Vermilion strawberry variety is one of these that is particularly adaptable for use in home gardens, he says. Temple is a resistant commercial variety maturing slightly earlier and producing firmer fruit than Vermilion.

In southern Illinois new spring plantings of strawberries ought to be completed by early April so that the plants will become well established before hot weather and summer drouth periods arrive.

-am-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- Women can save time and energy on any household task if they will only take the time to analyze and improve their motions.

This is the opinion of Mrs. Agnes Ridley of Southern Illinois University's home economics department who says housewives don't need time-and-motion economists to tell them how to save physical wear and tear.

She points to seven simple guides they can use in determining their efficiency at any household task.

1. Whenever possible have two hands working instead of just one.

2. Arrange tools, materials, and containers in definite positions close to the point of use.

3. Have work well lighted.

4. Sit down to work as much as possible.

5. Use feet and other parts of the body as well as the hands.

6. Choose tools designed to fit the hand.

7. Whether making a bed, washing dishes, or sweeping a rug, develop a rhythm -- train your hands to make curved instead of straight-lined motions that involve sudden or sharp changes in direction.

Mrs. Ridley admits that once a woman has made her job analysis and determined her weak points of operation she may find it hard to break herself of old back-breaking habits.

"But it's worth the effort," she says. "Once the new habit pattern has been established you'll wonder why you ever did the job any other way."

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS.

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

Wild blackberries have lost the charm they once had as a source of spending money for farm youngsters. The cash returns for effort expended just don't come up to modern needs of youth in this day of high costs of entertainment.

In the face of modern farming methods good, wild blackberry brambles have had to retreat to old abandoned fields and forested areas. Old rail fences, once a fine spot for growing brambles, have almost disappeared. Good farmers today use wire fences permitting closer cultivation. Crops are rotated more scientifically and pastures are renovated for the production of fine livestock forage rather than weeds and clumps of brambles.

Home picked blackberries, however, are within the reach of anyone having a little garden space. A Southern Illinois University horticulturist says more attention should be given to growing a plot of cultivated blackberries. Better quality berries can be harvested from cultivated vines with much less discomfort and at one-third the labor cost of picking them in the wild state. By using two or three varieties, fresh berries may be harvested for several weeks.

Early Harvest is a recommended early maturing berry for the home garden.

The Brainerd and DeSoto are two other varieties well suited to cultivated production. The fruit is somewhat larger than that of the Early Harvest but matures a little later and continues bearing for a longer time. Plants are large and bear heavily.

After the first season domestic blackberries do not need much cultivation. Thereafter the plot may be mulched heavily with straw or similar material to keep down weeds and protect the plants.

(more)

After each bearing season old wood may be pruned out and new plants retained for next year's fruit crop. Brambles have perennial root systems that send up new shoots every year. The tops are biennial.

The blackberry season still stirs certain nostalgic emotions in people, especially if they have a rural background. Many persons are not fooled by warm spring sunshine, keeping their winter clothing handy until the showy white blossoms of roadside blackberry brambles appear. They know that this usually brings a blustery period known as "blackberry winter." However, picking the fruit of the wild blackberry has lost some of its glamor and necessity in this day of supermarket shopping, high speed living, and dining by television.

There are hardy souls, though, who still cling to the custom of picking the wild fruit. For them there is nothing quite like the mouth-watering enjoyment of eating fresh blackberry cobbler, home-canned berries processed in sugar, or richly-flavored wild blackberry jelly served with fluffy hot rolls or biscuits. Persons who have not had this delightful experience do not know what they are missing, these harvesters of berries say.

The vicious attacks of hungry chiggers and mosquitoes fail to deter them. They rub themselves with insect repellent before going or take a salt-water bath upon returning. They arise at dawn to get ahead of the sweltering summer sun, or ignore the streams of perspiration soaking their clothing as the morning hours wane.

The choicest berry vines seem to have the longest thorns for clawing at old clothing and ripping whole skin into a mass of nice red scratches. Snakes are nothing to worry about. They manage to startle the pickers only momentarily as they slither away to safer hiding places.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: Immediate

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- Five more persons have been added to the staff of the Carbondale U.S. Forest Research Center on the Southern Illinois University campus, R. L. Lane, forester in charge, announced today.

They are being added in the Center's stepped-up forest utilization research program which includes the activation of a wood utilization pilot plant in cooperation with SIU. Four other persons were previously announced.

The new staff members are Wesley McCoy, native of Richland, Ind.; James Micklewright, Davenport, Iowa; Willard Jackson, Champaign, (Ill.); William DeBolt, Springfield, (Ill.); and Lester Henderson, Durant, Okla.

McCoy, 32, who is a graduate of Purdue University with a master's degree in forestry, came to the Carbondale Center from two years as instructor in forestry at Arkansas A. and M. College, Monticello, Ark. Previously he was a forester for Crossett (Ark.) Lumber Company and served as an instructor in the U.S. Navy Fleet Service School during World War II. He is married and has two daughters. He will do research work in logging,sawmilling, and timber utilization.

Micklewright, 30, is a forestry school graduate of Iowa State College where he specialized in wood utilization study. He will conduct wood utilization research at the cooperative wood products pilot plant here. He joined the Carbondale Center's staff after 18 months in wood products research with the Timber Engineering Company, Washington, D.C., and 13 months at the U.S. Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wisc. During World War II he served 31 months with the U.S. Navy Seabees. He is married and has a small son and daughter.

Jackson, 27, came to Carbondale from four and one-half years in timber management and fire control work in the Lassen National Forest at Susanville, Calif. He has a bacheolor's and master's degree in forestry from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, and served 14 months with the U.S. Navy in electronics. At Carbondale he will assist McCoy in logging and sawmilling research. He is married and has a small son and daughter.

(more)

DuBolt, 26, will be a statistical clerk in the Carbondale Research Center headquarters. Prior to coming here he was employed by the First National Bank and Allis Chalmers Manufacturing Company at Springfield, (Ill.). He is married and has a four-year-old son.

Henderson, 38, transferred to Carbondale from Williamsville, Mo., where he worked 18 years in the Missouri Clark and Shawnee National Forests, serving as assistant ranger in the Poplar Bluff district. He will be chief clerk in the Carbondale Center's office. He is married and has three sons and a daughter.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

Number 105 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.

WERE THEY FORTS OR POUNDS? (Please include "credit" line).

By John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

Archaeologists recognize Southern Illinois as a region rich in significant Indian remains. Some express an opinion that no section of the mid-United States affords students a richer field. Only a small part of the known sites where Indians lived have been excavated and the findings studied by competent scholars. Many other known ones await the attention of those who would learn more concerning the manner in which early man lived.

Places where their villages once were located are widely distributed and materials for study are varied. There are many mounds, both burial and ceremonial, along the bases of bluffs and dim outlines of palisaded walls that once enclosed long gone villages. Remnants of pots that they used for storing and cooking their food litter old kitchen middens. Mounds of flint chips and camp refuse show where they fashioned implements and weapons. Bone needles suggest the manner in which they made clothes.

Sunken spots in the hills west of the village of Mill Creek were once deep pits where Indians dug for flint balls or nodules which they split and chipped to forms desired. Strange carvings upon rocks cause the curious to look and ponder. From some points of vantage the trails that the Indians followed across the wooded hills are still visible. Ornaments, decorations, crude jewelry and statuettes are found at their burial sites. Strange objects and structures cause even those most versed to pause and give thought.

Among the larger structures the Indians left are a number of "forts" or "pounds". At least nine of these ruins are known in the hills of Southern Illinois. There may be others whose walls have been removed to ground level. The location of the latest one reported was discovered about three miles east of Cobden only when its foundation was accidentally observed. (more)

These walled places, forming a broken line across the state, have one thing in common. Each is located on the top of a high bluff and on a projecting portion or finger of the bluff. Each can be reached on the high level over gently sloping ground. Each, except at the narrower part where a wall was built, is bordered on the remaining sides by sheer cliffs. In most cases a man could scale these cliffs only by careful and strenuous effort. They thus have many of the characteristics that would make them into desirable forts. In each case, however, they would lack a water supply for the besieged.

The walls of these "forts" or "pounds" were built of loose stones of one-man size. A few of the stones used may have been collected on the surface of the enclosure. Most of them, though, come from the beds of brooks flowing along the foot of the cliff. These walls are without mortar. It is possible that clay was used, but if such were the case all signs of it have long since been washed away.

They were not insignificant structures and the amount of manual labor required was great. From earlier record and from careful inspection of the bases and original sections of the walls, they were originally six feet or more high and about six feet wide. Very old persons who knew the walls before farmers hauled much of the stone away give the same report. The many thousands of trips necessary to be made from the brook bed to the top of the bluff--often 200 feet or more above the brook bed to the top of the bluff--often 200 feet or more above the brook level--represent a stupenduous effort for primitive people, the moreso when it is considered that some of these walls were 600 or more feet long.

Each of these walls encloses a plot of ground, perhaps the smallest being the one enclosed by the wall discovered a few years ago by the Thomas brothers of Cobden. This wall is located on the south side of the highway about three miles east of Cobden. The largest area enclosed appears to be the one at the Pounds near the southern side of Gallatin County.

(more)

In addition to the two walls already mentioned, the locations of seven others have been marked. One of these is about three miles east and a mile south of the village of Stonefort. It has long been referred to as the Old Stone Fort. The wall at this place was about 650 feet long and formed half of an accurate elipse with axes of 450 feet and 190 feet. The accuracy with which this wall was laid out and built in a forested area is not easy to explain.

Other walls are on Draper's Bluff in Johnson County, at Indian Kitchen on Lusk Creek south and east of Eddyville, on War Bluff two miles east and one mile north of the village of Raum, on Cornish Bluff in Johnson County, and at Trigg Stone Fort also in Johnson County.

One other stone fort, perhaps the easiest one for visitors to reach, is in Giant City State Park near Makanda. An inspection of this structure gives a clear idea of the general plan followed for all of them.

Much of mystery still surrounds these old structures. One wonders who built them, how long they have been there, and just how they were used. Were they forts or pounds, or did they serve some other purpose? What is the significance of the stone cairns and pits near their old gateways? Visit them and wonder. For us, we rather envy Irvin Peithman and the years of his "prowling" from which grew his forthcoming book, "Echoes of the Red Men,"that tells much concerning the Indians of this region.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: Immediate

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- The second annual Southern Illinois Women's Day, sponsored by the University Women's club of Carbondale, is scheduled for April 28 at Southern Illinois University.

Activities of the day will include campus tours, a tea, reception, and a general program at 2 p.m. in the University school auditorium when the Illinois Mother of the Year will be presented.

Guest speaker in the evening will be Mrs. Louise Leonard Wright, midwest director of the Institute for International Education, who will talk on "People-to-People Democracy."

Women from all over the area are expected to attend.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAR. -- Maintaining that universities and big business must work together in training high-caliber school administrators, Dr. Charles Neal, director of teacher training at Southern Illinois University is inviting corporation leaders to serve on a special advisory committee.

First to accept the invitation this week is Gilbert P. O'Connell, public relations representative of General Motors Corporation, Detroit.

O'Connell, who for several years worked with the Detroit Board of Education and later with the Michigan department of Public Instruction in the adult education field, will act as consultant for SIU's Graduate Internship program, directed by Dr. Charles Neal.

The internship program, in its sixth year of operation, is a new type of training program that gives graduate students a full year of actual administrative experience in area schools.

"We want to profit from big business' experience in training executive apprentices," Dr. Neal says. "We want administrative leaders to tear our ideas and practices apart and show us how to improve our program."

Dr. Neal feels that universities are inclined to become bogged down with the mechanics of the job -- class scheduling, check listing good and bad teaching, bookkeeping." "We lose sight of our teachers as human beings and treat them too much like machines," he says.

He explains that from big business "we can learn lessons in personnel relations that will give teachers pay for overtime, relief from extra /class duties, and a share in community life."

(more)

"Corporation leaders such as Mr. O'Connell will steer us out of our ivory tower so we can discover our weaknesses," Dr. Neal predicts.

Before joining the public relations staff of General Motors in 1945, O'Connell was with the Hudson Motor Car Company doing employe relations work.

Born in Dayton, Ohio, he received his early schooling from the public schools of Dayton and Detroit. He is a graduate of the University of Detroit and has a master's degree from the University of Notre Dame.

Dr.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020 Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MARCH -- Spring enrollment at Southern Illinois University is up 57 percent over two years ago, the Registrar's Office reported today.

Resident enrollment reached 4242 one week after the beginning of the spring quarter, according to Registrar Robert A. McGrath. He predicted a slight increase in that total with late registrations.

Included among resident students are 4198 on-campus and at the Vocational-Technical Institute day school, and 44 at the Belleville Residence Center. This represents a 24.5 percent enrollment gain over last year's spring total and is 57 percent above the spring 1953 term.

On campus and at the VTI, McGrath said, there are 1,377 freshmen; 914 sophomores; 627 juniors, and 515 seniors. Graduate students number 276, unclassified undergraduates 96, and VTI students 393.

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